

UC-NRLF



\$B 297 573

Josephine
LIBRARY

OF THE

University of California.

No. **9914**

Division

Range

Shelf

Received **187**



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation





NEW THEMES CONDEMNED.



NEW THEMES CONDEMNED:

OR,

THIRTY OPINIONS

OF

"NEW THEMES," AND ITS "REVIEWER."

WITH ANSWERS TO

1. "SOME NOTICE OF 'A REVIEW BY A LAYMAN.'"

2. "HINTS TO A LAYMAN."

3. "CHARITY AND THE CLERGY."

"Whose *condemnation* is pronounced."

KING HENRY V.

"Bring me their *opinions of success*."

CORIOLANUS.

"Now I perceive they have conjoined, all *Three*."

MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

"I will do what I can for them, all *Three*."

MERRY WIVES.

2 by Allibone, S. A.

PHILADELPHIA:

LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO & CO.

1853.

BX4817
C5A59

9914

PREFACE.

IF ever a volume was rebuked by the indignant condemnation of those best qualified to judge in the premises, "New Themes for the Protestant Clergy," has certainly suffered this punishment.

If a jury could be empannelled of one hundred individuals, whose personal visitation of the poor, and general knowledge of charitable operations, peculiarly fitted them to sit in judgment upon the topics discussed in "New Themes," we predict that, not ten of the hundred, in concurring in a sentence of "guilty," would even "recommend" the book "to the mercy of the public." To use the language of the "NEW YORK OBSERVER,"—when commending the Review—"We can

hardly persuade ourselves that any intelligent Christian could be misled by the errors in judgment and fact, into which the author of the 'Themes' has fallen."

Yet we do not deem the present volume a work of supererogation. Unfortunately, "intelligent Christians" do not compose the whole of the reading public. If intellectual strength, and moral health, and philanthropic vigilance, were the attributes of all, we should not fear the sophistries of "New Themes," any more than we do the subtleties of the "School-men;" but, unhappily, "many are weak and sickly among us, and many sleep." To such, from causes as various as their infirmities, or their errors, "New Themes" will prove a dangerous volume. There are also many, who may be called "*ad captandum*" readers, who judge of a book, as they do in other cases, from the sign which it displays.

If the volume be plentifully interspersed with Scripture texts, and sufficiently take to

task the short-comings of the world at large, and Christians in particular, these excellent individuals conclude, as a matter of course, that a book so recommended must be a good one.

There is, also, we understand, a small class—very small, so far as our experience extends—of persons, unexceptionable in every respect, who profess to approve of “New Themes;” but with so many reservations, that the “faint praise” of the poet, immediately occurs to our mind.

There may be some individuals who endorse “New Themes” throughout. We have met with none such. We cannot deny that we have heard of such authorities; but we have too much respect for the author of the volume so endorsed, to give the names of these endorsers. Merchants consider that even an *endorsement* may, in some cases, not only fail to strengthen, but may entirely destroy, the credit of the depreciated document.

But not alone for the benefit of the classes

above enumerated, do we offer to the public, the formidable array of weighty "OPINIONS" contained in this volume. If "New Themes" should, unfortunately, descend to "our children, and our children's children," we wish to show them, that their predecessors were not recreant to that solemn duty which called upon them to stamp with their earnest indignation, and heartfelt abhorrence, the manifold errors and evil tendencies of "New Themes for the Protestant Clergy."

PHILADELPHIA, February 1, 1853.

A FEW WORDS

RESPECTING

“SOME NOTICE OF ‘A REVIEW, BY A LAYMAN, OF
NEW THEMES FOR THE PROTESTANT CLERGY.’”

IN a brief article under the above title, the author of “New Themes” has seen proper to take some notice of our “Review.” It is properly entitled a “Notice,” for *reply*, it neither is, nor professes to be. For this he is not to blame: for, to use the words of one of the author’s intimate friends,—“the Review is *unanswerable*.” We take no great credit to ourselves in this matter; for, indeed, it required but a very limited amount of talent or information to confute “New Themes.”* Before we proceed to a

* So little opportunity had we in the few pages of the “Review of New Themes” to fully represent the errors, inconsistencies, and contradictions, of that singular pro-

brief Review of this "Notice," let us again remark, what we have been so careful to state repeatedly in the "Review," that we give the author of "New Themes" entire credit for good motives in the publication of—as another of his friends well entitles it,—“that unfortunate production.” We opposed the opinion which has been so often expressed, that the book was the work of an infidel; and, again and again, declared our belief of the contrary. That any critic, then, should charge *us* with calling the author an unbeliever, argues either such carelessness, or such untruthfulness, as proves his opinion to be of little weight. We say, on pp. 16, 17: “The author of ‘New Themes’ professes to believe in Christianity as a divine revelation, and we do not doubt his sincerity.” Again, on p. 30 we say: “Yet we do not believe the author of
duction, that we have drawn up a second Review, including a notice of the preface to the second edition of ‘New Themes.’ This we shall reserve for the present.

‘New Themes,’ to be an infidel. He professes to believe in the Scriptures, and we credit his profession.” Again, on p. 138, we entitle his labour, “well-meaning advocacy” in the cause of social reform. On p. 48, we declare: “We are satisfied that the book was written by a Christian, and one of exemplary life and conversation.” And all this, we now re-affirm. We believe the author to be a good man, a sincere Christian, a zealous, would-be reformer. Believe him to be a well-informed, clear-headed, political economist, we cannot, so long as the “wild blunders and risible absurdities” of “New Themes,” stare us in the face. We shall now, very briefly, review the “Some Notice, &c.” We are sorry to observe here, the same careless hand, the same recklessness of assertion, the same rambling, illogical, cast of mind, which were so painfully manifested in “New Themes.” Indeed, it would appear as if our “Review” had been scarcely perused at all; so remarkable are

the misstatements respecting it. Surely, if worth noticing, it was worth reading.

The "Notice" says: "You will have readily perceived that not all the censure in which it abounds, is due to the critic himself. It is, in part, a compilation of what has been said and written by others. The 'Review' presents itself in two aspects:— Firstly: Its criticisms and their original authors. Secondly: The critic or compiler. The authors of these severe charges demand the first attention."

Is it possible that the author of the "Notice" can have read the "Review?" The reader will see by reference, that the only opinions of *others* quoted, are that of one "eminent individual" (p. 30), and two booksellers, pp. 30, 48. What then can our author mean by the above "original authors;" and by the remark that, "In regard to them, it would not be difficult to administer severe retaliation, and to deal in sharp retort?" Would he administer "severe

retaliation" to the poor booksellers, whose consciences would not permit them to aid the circulation of "New Themes?" Would he use "sharp retort" to "this eminent individual" who dared to disapprove of what he thought a dangerous production? He cannot, we imagine, even know who he is. So far from the "Review" being, in part, a compilation of what was said and written by others, no one knew of the writer's intention to review "New Themes," until the "Review" was partly written. The present writer avows the authorship, with all the responsibilities, merits, or demerits, therein involved. We cannot see that, at least so far, our author has gained anything by exchanging the arm-chair of the author, for the tripod of the critic. But we have a still more striking instance of his critical acumen. He says that, the "Reviewer" considers "these English statutes as a discovery of his own." This is meant to be witty; and there is "some-

thing exquisitely innocent" in his clumsy attempts at ridicule; but unluckily, these unwonted gambols prove suicidal; for our author is so inconsistent, as to admit that, we credit these "*discoveries*" to *Wade's British History*! (He might have added the titles of other works, which we quoted, also.) We are no violent advocates for the "Greek unities;" but we think that, at least every *half page*, should be consistent with *the other half*. We quoted the Poor Laws simply in disproof of his flagrant errors. Happy would it have been for our author's reputation as a political economist, if *he* had stepped "book in hand" into this discussion; and preferred the *facts* of "*Wade's British History*," to the assumptions and contradictions of "*New Themes*." Many of these assertions are, indeed, "profoundly strange," not only to ourselves, but to the world at large. If our author will exhibit the "breadth of his knowledge," by "pointing out the very statutes, reciting the very

words, and quoting" any authorities, which will bear him out in the half of *his* "discoveries," we will agree to let the rest pass without challenge. As our author grows jocular, and amuses us with an anecdote of a layman, let us have our turn at telling a story:

"Once on a time," in 1851, a book was published in a certain city, entitled, "New Themes for the Protestant Clergy," &c., the object of which was to urge the duties of Christianity; but so awkwardly was the thing done, that many declared that the avowed Christian was really an infidel! And his friends could only save his principles by sheltering him under the obscurity of his style; declaring that he had not made himself understood!

He remarks that, "It is no doubt unknown to the Reviewer that the statutes quoted by him so complacently as a complete reply to the statements made by me have been the subject of official comment in England. In

1834, a royal commission, appointed 'to make diligent and full inquiry into the practical operation of the laws for the relief of the poor in England and Wales, and into the manner in which those laws were administered, &c., made an elaborate report,' &c. He says, this is "no doubt unknown" to us. What will the reader think of our author's fairness, when, on turning to our "Review," pp. 120-128, he finds that we have *devoted no less than eight pages to this very subject*—the royal commission of 1832-34? Here is a critic, indeed! Our author, not in the most courteous manner in the world, calls us "blind." But who is "blind" now? These are singular specimens of the "lofty ways of Christianity," in which he desires his readers to walk! We know that he *intended* no misstatement, but "charity" has clearer eyesight than is here evinced. And with reference to "charity," we have another misstatement, quite as remarkable as the one just noticed. He says that, "It was an allegation in 'New

Themes' that there was no adequate work in the English language on CHRISTIAN CHARITY," &c. The Reviewer furnishes a whole catalogue of works ON THE LOVE OF GOD, AND ON GOD'S LOVE FOR MAN. The Reviewer is perhaps so imbued with a knowledge of the ancient languages that he occasionally forgets his English; he knows that the word we translate *charity* meant also in the original, love. He merely forgets that our word charity has an English meaning so well established that not even the Reviewer himself can shake it. Neither man's love of God, nor God's love for man, can be called charity without violence to the English language. How one apparently so well educated could be guilty of such a mistake, seems inexplicable. Does the Reviewer call it AN ACT OF CHARITY IN GOD TO LOVE HIM? And if he be willing thus to force his vocabulary, is he so irreverent as to go further, and say that it is AN ACT OF CHARITY IN HIM TO LOVE GOD?

.

Now, what will the reader say, when we inform him, that this choice morsel of criticism is entirely gratuitous? What will he think, when we inform him, that in the whole of the "Review," there is *not the slightest reference* to this allegation, that "there was no adequate work in the English language, on CHRISTIAN CHARITY?" We remark, on page 129 of the "Review," that, "our author inquires, where, in all its range, shall we find a treatise upon the 'Love of God,' which does justice to the magnitude of the subject?" By reference to page 29 of "New Themes," it will be seen, that we have quoted the passage, *verbatim*. We then proceed to give a catalogue of works upon the "Love of God," which catalogue is, of course, strictly pertinent to the subject. After this, the less our author says about the "low paths where the blind are prone to go," the better. It is "charity" to suppose *him* "blind;" and we willingly relieve him from

a less desirable dilemma. But is a writer so careless in his statements, so reckless in his assertions, qualified to be a public teacher, and moral instructor?

A BRIEF NOTICE

OF

“HINTS TO A LAYMAN.”

MR. CROLY, in his *Life of George IV.*, tells a very good story of Erskine and Pitt, which occurs to us forcibly at the present moment. “When Mr. Erskine commenced his maiden speech, Mr. Pitt, evidently intending to reply, sat with pen and paper in his hand, prepared to catch the arguments of his formidable adversary. He wrote a word or two, Erskine proceeded; but with every additional sentence, Pitt’s attention to the paper relaxed, his look became more careless, and he obviously began to think the orator less and less worthy of his attention. At length, while every eye in the House was fixed upon him, with a contemptuous smile he dashed the pen through the paper, and flung them on the floor. Erskine never

recovered from this expression of disdain ; his voice faltered, he struggled through the remainder of his speech, and sank in his seat, dispirited, and shorn of his fame."

No one who has perused the "Hints to a Layman," will ask a reason for the quotation of this anecdote. We had been advised of the intended publication, and had seen it advertised with "a great flourish of trumpets." We thought, here, at last, will be something worthy of a response ; now we shall know something of that

"Stern joy, true warriors feel,
Who meet with foemen worthy of their steel."

Of course, we procured the work with all despatch ; we waited, pen and paper in hand, to find something in the shape of argument, of reason, at least of common sense, to justify us in the expenditure of "stationery." Groping our way, carefully, through the obscurity of blundering sentences, rheumatic phraseology, puerile truisms, and personal

abuse, which disgrace this volume, we have still asked ourselves the question, What is the object of this wasteful outlay of sixty-seven pages of good paper, which might have been so much more usefully employed? Arrived at the end, with Pitt, we "stick our pen through the paper, and throw both on the floor." We would fain answer, but what is there to be answered? We know that it is considered rather discourteous by one who aspires to be an author, to be considered unworthy of any kind of response; but what can we do? "*Ex nihil*," &c. "Nothing can come from nothing;" how then shall we find anything in the "Hints" worthy of a grave reply? To show our willingness to do all that can be expected in this matter, we hereby promise that, if the author of "Hints," or any of his friends, will point out to us a single page, or half a page, of the "Hints," which has the least claim to a serious notice, we will endeavor to give it such consideration. Our critic means to be

very severe upon us : this is not the first instance of a "man's committing suicide, when he only planned murder." We make no pretensions to extensive literary qualifications, but we are so fully convinced of their value, that when we select a literary teacher, it shall not be the author of such a luminous and perspicuous sentence as this, to which there are many parallels : "Eminent foreigners have remarked this intense direction of our life to what is visible and tangible, to what has visible and palpable and measureable results ; and while they have admitted that the general mind of the country is far more alive to questions that range above mere material interests, than is the case among the nations of Europe, they have been justified nevertheless in stating, that, as regards works of profound reflection, there are fewer to appreciate them than among any other civilized nation."

Was there ever a sentence more "Ciceronian" in construction, more "Johnsonian" in

dignity? But as our limits will not allow us to quote over half a hundred pages, we must desist. A critic says of some of Boswell's lucubrations: "To say that these passages are sophistical, would be to pay them an extravagant compliment. They have no pretence to argument, or even to meaning." We shall not be so severe on the author of "Hints." But we must treat our readers to one instance of this author's beautiful consistency and logical precision. On p. 33 we are told that, the "amount of his [the Reviewer's] inference from our author's words is, that he speaks of the doctrines of the Gospel with such gross irreverence as to warrant one who did not, from other sources, know the contrary, in setting him down as an infidel;" and yet, on p. 58, this acute critic contradicts his own words in the following remarkable style: "He [the Reviewer] does not prove one defect, nor even refer to our author's theory of doctrine, upon which alone the charge of infidelity could

be justly based." "Look first upon this picture, then on this." In one place we are told that, our inference is, that the author's views of doctrine would induce some to think him an infidel. Anon, we are as gravely assured that we do not *even refer to our author's theory of doctrine!* No wonder he tells us that, "only a mere verbal logician could object as he does on p. 55;" that, "statements and counter statements, affirmatives and negatives, on the same questions, necessarily prove a loose and inconsistent reasoner!"

Will it be believed that the author of "Hints" takes our good-humored raillery over the absurdities of "New Themes" for severity? *This* may be an innocent error, but to charge us, after all our protestations of regard for the Christian character of the author of "New Themes," with calling him an *infidel*, can hardly be innocent. His awkward attempts at ridiculing our literary capacity for writing the "Review," will not

surprise any one who reads his "Hints." We well remember Mr. Patrick Lyon, as an eminent blacksmith, but we never heard of his being called in as an assayer, to decide what was, and what was not, gold. A Lichfield alderman once encountered Dr. Johnson, as they both emerged from the Cathedral, after service. "A fine sermon we have had to-day, Dr. Johnson," exclaimed the municipal worthy; not unwilling, perhaps, to proclaim his acquaintance with the great man. The gruff Doctor, who delighted in rebuking empty pretension, either in aldermen or in *pamphleteers*, unfeelingly responded: "That may be, sir; but it is impossible that *you* should know it!"

Now, "New Themes" may be a very strong book, and the "Review" may be a very weak book,—but it is impossible that he of the "Hints"—but we spare the application. The reader must excuse us if we give the opinions of others, perhaps as well qualified to judge—of some of the most eminent men of the

land—of the merits of our unpretending “Review.”

The coarse scolding strain in which this author attacks us, we hope to survive. This “violent dealing” will only recoil “on his own pate;” and we congratulate him that blows in that quarter, will be less detrimental than they would be to some other individuals. We presume that an extensive sale is anticipated for the “Hints.” An extensive circulation, we have reason to know, has been already *secured*. But we are all aware that a *quick circulation* does not always betoken health, or argue long life. One thing we can promise the writer: that, when coarse abuse, delivered in the language of a school-boy, and graced with manners—not exactly of the “old school,” shall be preferred to argument and good-breeding, a wide popularity will be *enjoyed* by the “Hints.” Until that time, the unfortunate author must be satisfied to wait for that general depravation of taste, which alone can secure him the favor of the public.

We said in the "Review," that the author of "New Themes" had sufficiently punished himself in the production and publication—above all, in the extended circulation—of "New Themes." We little foresaw what a sore infliction we were preparing for him by our "Review's" calling to his aid (!) such a champion as this! Imagine his overwhelming mortification at this unfortunate display of the zeal of his champion, the author of "Hints!" We are not naturally cruel; and yet how the gentlest of men will, sometimes, have a savage thought dart into his head! Shall we confess it? We were actually tempted to advise all of our readers to buy and peruse these "Hints to a Layman!" If there are any copies which the author wishes circulated, we promise faithfully to distribute them. But no! far be such sanguinary revenge from our hearts! In mercy to the unlucky author, let the "Hints to a Layman" quietly sink into oblivion: let this volume

“Hie to the shade,”

Where, *condemned* and dishonored, “New Themes”
shall “be laid.”

Randolph, of Roanoke, we quote from memory, was once violently assailed by some aspirant for public favor, who undertook to give some “Hints” to this eccentric “Layman.” To the surprise of all present, who expected that the young orator would receive an immediate castigation, Randolph took no notice whatever of the author of the “Hints to a Layman.” Shortly after, however, having occasion to speak of a bill which was originated by the predecessor of his assailant, he remarked : “This bill was introduced by the gentleman who formerly filled that seat (pointing to the seat of the assailant), which is now vacant.” So with ourselves : we commenced this discussion with the author of “New Themes,” who once filled that chair of social reform which is now vacant.

THIRTY OPINIONS

UPON

“NEW THEMES,” ETC., AND ITS “REVIEWER.”

PERHAPS no book ever took the community more by surprise, than did the “New Themes for the Protestant Clergy.” Its insulting attack upon Christian ministers, and Christian men, and its studied depreciation of the operations of Christian charity, were as remarkable for virulence, as were its statements for want of truth, and its “zeal for lack of knowledge.” We do not mean that the author intentionally falsified; but surely there is a responsibility for ignorant censorship, as well as for learned perversion. He who would instruct, must be careful to be instructed. Before the public had recovered from their surprise at the audacity of the work, they were astounded at the discovery of its au-

thorship. As the splenetic raving of an avowed unbeliever, it would have been amazing; as the acknowledged production of an exemplary Christian, it was incomprehensible. Its reception was exactly that which might have been predicted. It was lauded in quarters, where praise should be matter of the deepest mortification;* it was condemned by others, whose approval would have been sufficient reward for greater labor than was bestowed in its production. That some of this latter class did approve of this work, we are not at all disposed to deny. That the vast majority of intelligent opinions are condemnatory of "New Themes," we most conscientiously believe.

* Extract from a letter, just received; "How much it grieves me to see the *triumph* which NEW THEMES gives to free-thinkers and socialists. Does not — begin to see the *bad company* his *book* has brought around him? If a Christian, indeed, which I cannot doubt, I should suppose he would be troubled by the *source* from which his praise comes, and the *grounds* on which it is based, equally."

Great surprise was expressed, that a book so unfounded in its assertion, so bitter in its spirit, so injurious in its tendency, should be so long unanswered. Believing, in the words of a leading periodical, that this work "aimed a hostile blow at evangelical religion;" that the author's theory was "wholly indefensible; his views of Christianity distorted; and his assault upon the ministers of religion, and existing institutions, without excuse," we felt that the public had a right to demand, that "New Themes" should not escape unrebuked. After waiting in vain for some one else to assume the duty, we felt it incumbent upon us to attempt it. Feeling the necessity of brevity, we were obliged to leave many of the errors of the work untouched. Our great care was, to be strictly just to the author; had we been as careful of our duty to the public, our censure would have been doubled, and our pages quadrupled. But, we were far kinder to the author than he was to himself. We declared,—what he certainly

left in doubt, in the minds of many of his readers,—that his object was a good one ; we quoted his exact words, that the public might see both sides at once ; and we left many of his objectionable passages entirely unnoticed. Could a “Review” have possibly been more fair, or rather, more lenient ? In addition to this, we undertake to say that, not one of the author’s friends has contended more frequently, in social intercourse, in favor of his Christian character, than has the present writer. The “Review” was published ; and truly our reward has been abundant !

Testimonials of approbation, verbal, and written, from friends, and strangers, from Christians and others, have endorsed the testimony of our own conscience, that we had done, however feebly and imperfectly, a good work in reviewing “New Themes for the Protestant Clergy.” Intimate friends of the author of “New Themes,” in several cases entire strangers, and to this day perso-

nally unknown to us,* tendered us their thanks for, what one of them denominates, a "seasonable interposition in behalf of true Bible charity." One of these gentlemen, whom we had never before seen, called upon us, and warmly condemning his friend's book remarked, "I had rather, sir, that you had sent me a copy of your 'Review,' than a \$500 note. I said, when this book first made its appearance, that it would do more harm than 'Paine's Age of Reason.' It is not black-faced infidelity that we fear: this book will be the food of vicious and vulgar minds. If this 'Review' should prove to be the last work of your life, sir, I believe it will be the best." Another intimate friend of the author of "New Themes," equally a stranger to us, expressed himself almost in the words of this paragraph. How completely overwhelming has been the rout of the "New

* With some of these gentlemen designated as "unknown to us," we have become acquainted through the medium of the "Review."

Themes" army, may be seen, from the desperate plunges of their leader, in his attempts to escape from the quagmire in which he has involved himself [see "Some Notices," &c.], from the amusing paroxysms of the *brilliant* author of "Hints to a Layman," and from the vapid effusions of some newspaper scribblers, who, unfortunately for themselves, have got into print, by imposing upon the good nature of indulgent editors.

Whilst making these remarks, we, of course, admit every man's right to condemn the "Review," as heartily as we have the work reviewed. We ask no quarter; and shall certainly not mistake, as some of the friends of "New Themes" and its author, seem to have done, *the freedom of criticism, for want of respect for personal character*. So far from having any "bitterness of feeling" against the gentleman whose work we have felt it to be our duty to condemn, or even against our violent assailant, the author of "Hints to a Layman," we profess exactly the

contrary. We esteem the motives of both; and heartily wish them success in all philanthropic efforts, and every good work which may enlist their zeal. Had the author of "New Themes" been satisfied with urging men to greater interest in the cause of humanity, and omitted that dangerous admixture, which has elicited so much merited condemnation, we should have revered the book, as well as (which we still do) have respected the author.

As the publishers have appended to our author's "Politics for American Christians," (a much better work, by the by, than its predecessor) some notices—approbatory and mixed—of the work reviewed, we have a precedent for our present quotation of opinions. Of these, some speak of both the "Review" and Reviewed; some writers have read only the "Review." Let it be remembered in this connexion, that in the "Review," we have given not our opinions merely, nor chiefly. We have quoted the exact

words of "New Themes:"—words, too, that cannot be neutralized, or have their literal meaning altered, by the context. Many persons have very indefinite, and, therefore, erroneous, notions upon this subject of passing opinions upon works. We hear the objection made: "You only quote *part* of an author's work; the review, therefore, is not fair." But is it possible to quote *all* of an author's book? We have several thousands of volumes of literary Reviews: the "Monthly," 1749–1842; the "Edinburgh;" the "Quarterly," &c. Does any one expect that the whole work of an author shall be incorporated in each, or either, of these Reviews, before an intelligent opinion can be formed of its merits? Quotations—in some cases, copious quotations—should be given; and these should fairly represent that which the critic makes the subject of praise or of censure.

Quotations may be fair or unfair. To give an instance: suppose the critic should

object, to the author reviewed, that he unjustly condemns the character of an individual named, and gives, as a quotation, this phrase: "He is a man of questionable character;" this would be an unfair quotation, provided the author reviewed go on to state what *he* means by a "questionable character." *Then*, the context should be given; that the reader may sit in judgment upon the whole subject-matter. But, if the author assert, "Such an individual is a liar," it is perfectly fair in the reviewer to quote this phrase, without the context, as the *author's* opinion of the individual accused, because *this* is a direct accusation, which no context can neutralize or modify. The author's evidence, indeed, if he give it, might not be sufficient to satisfy *you* that the lie is proven, but the critic only professes to give the *author's opinion*.

Now, examine the quotations in our "Review," on this common-sense basis. They will be found not only unusually copious,

- but all of the direct, abstract character required by the above rule.

Can any context modify the assertion that, "it is rare to find one [minister of Christ] who even comprehends the scope of his teaching who spake as never man spake?" (See "New Themes," p. 214, 215; "Review," p. 34.) Can any qualification neutralize the accusation that, "illustrations of the pure teachings of Christ they find nowhere?" (See "New Themes," p. 28, 29; "Review," p. 25.) Assuredly not. The "Review" was especially careful to state that the *design* of the work, the *motive* of the author, was good. Approve of the work itself, the Reviewer could not; and it appears by the thirty testimonials subjoined, that he is not singular in his dissent. These opinions are, in some cases, those of eminent and justly distinguished individuals, in various walks of life; in all cases they are respectable; and are highly valued by an humble laborer in his Master's vineyard; who thus finds that he

elicits approbation, where he only sought to discharge duty. Some passages are, of course, omitted ;—not from a want of appreciation of the value of such commendation, but from an obvious motive. Yet certain approbatory passages have been retained, as a species of self-defence against assaults (such as are exhibited in “Hints to a Layman”) charging literary defects, &c. This is a convenient mode of attack ;—a weapon which can be wielded by any weak hand, when the armory of truth and reason is not readily accessible.

No. I.

FROM A ZEALOUS PHILANTHROPIST, A FRIEND OF THE
AUTHOR OF “NEW THEMES,” BUT UNACQUAINTED
WITH THE “REVIEWER.”

October 28, 1852.

DEAR SIR :

I read with painful interest “New Themes,” when first published, and longed for an anti-

dote to much of its exceptionable matter. — put into my hands a copy of your “Review,” which I have perused with much satisfaction and profit.

I design no unmeaning compliment when I say that your “Review” is both able and interesting. The statistical information you have furnished, touching the causes of pauperism, both in this country and Great Britain, as well as the condition of the poor and means for their relief, I consider the most efficacious weapon you could have employed in vindication of the truth. For, after all, what the public needed, was rebutting evidence. This you have furnished, from the testimony of credible witnesses. And for the service thus rendered, I come to thank you.

I profess to be a friend of the poor, and desire to get at the best means for ameliorating their condition. Were I to take “New Themes” as my guide, I should despair of accomplishing anything.

You have *severely* rebuked the irreligious tendency of the book. If you have cut deep, it was because the nature of the wound required the knife.

Mr. — I know well. I esteem him as a warm personal friend. So much the greater is my regret, that he should so far have forgotten himself, as, literally, to wound Christ in the house of his friends.

Again thanking you for your seasonable interposition in behalf of true Bible Charity.

I am, &c.

FROM THE SAME.

“I took occasion to thank you for service rendered in a common cause. I felt that you had a right to expect thus much from your Christian brethren, in bearing the ‘heat and burden of the day.’ Your task was not a pleasant one, in confronting a fellow-disciple, and that, too, on ground where there

ought to have been no difference of opinion.' Yet I hesitate not to say, you have discharged a solemn duty, and will meet with your reward.

"When first I got hold of 'New Themes, and began to read it, I was utterly confounded. I read on till midnight, hoping to find something, as I progressed, in extenuation of the extraordinary onslaught on Christianity.

"I put the book down, at 1½ o'clock in the morning, sick at heart. The effect on my nervous system was such that I had but little rest for the night.

"You will understand, therefore, why my sympathies are with you; and why I come to add my testimony and commendation to the excellence of your book.

"I ought to recall a word I used in my former note, — 'severity,' — as applied to the tone of your 'Review.' I should have used it in a qualified sense. I do not consider

that you were unnecessarily severe. It would have been difficult for you to have been severer than 'New Themes;' instance passages quoted in Review, on pp. 25, 26, 27. My impression is, that the readers of your volume, will not regard you as having violated the courtesies of the Christian gentleman, in anything you have said.

"Dr. Johnson has remarked, 'Christianity is the highest perfection of humanity, and as no man is good, but as he wishes the good of others, no man can be good in the highest degree who wishes not to others the largest measure of the greatest good.'

"If this be so, 'New Themes' extinguishes the only source from whence this good can spring—Christianity.

"With yourself, most heartily can I say, 'I trust the time of repentance and retraction will yet arrive.' "

No. II.

FROM A FRIEND OF THE AUTHOR OF "NEW THEMES,"
BUT UNACQUAINTED WITH THE "REVIEWER."
WRITTEN TO A FRIEND WHO HAD SENT HIM A COPY
OF THE "REVIEW."

Oct. 14th, 1852.

I am much obliged to you for the able and interesting Review sent to me this morning. I had already procured a copy, but I am glad to have another to send to a friend.

I rejoice that a "Layman" No. 2, has taken hold of this important subject, and answered "A Layman," as "Layman" No. 1 will be apt to remember, and I hope profit by. The Review is well conceived, is skilfully written, and in my judgment is unanswerable. I have been looking over your copy since I received it, and my former impressions are confirmed. The writer has left nothing for any one else to say.

No. III.

FROM A JUSTLY DISTINGUISHED WRITER; A FRIEND
OF THE AUTHOR OF "NEW THEMES."

Oct. 12, 1852.

(This writer, after stating what he believed to be the origin of "New Themes," proceeds :—)

"This is all *theory* or conjecture. But it is the only way in which I can solve the mysteries of that unfortunate production. That it contains much sound and seasonable truth, and some important practical suggestions, we must all admit. But this only enlarges its capacity for mischief. I think you have done a good work in reviewing it, and I thank you sincerely for your volume, which I have read *through* with much satisfaction.

"You have triumphantly vindicated the Christianity of our day, from the aspersions of doing nothing for the poor. I think you might have said with historical accuracy,

that the 'Church' in its different branches, or Christians as a body (if Mr. — prefer *that*), have never done *so much* for the poor, since the Apostolic age, as they are doing now.

“ * * The charges against the Church of England, partake of the extravagance of the work at large. The question of Pauperism in England, is an almost fathomless abyss. We are chiefly concerned in that question at home. And what is specially observable in Mr. —'s management of this topic is, that his premises are British, and his conclusions American.

“ He loads his guns with John Bull's cartridges, and fires them off *at us*. It takes some equanimity to bear this meekly.

“ But I am writing in the utmost haste, with an engagement pressing on hand, and I cannot say all that is in my heart to say to you, about the book, or your able and timely Review of it. Thanking you again,

“ I remain, Dear Sir, &c.

No. IV.

Oct. 25, 1852.

“I have read your Review of New Themes, with attention. In addition to the fairness of the analysis, I find in it many strong propositions and original sentiments, of peculiar force. The ‘Review’ contains, moreover, many valuable and important statistics, condensed into small compass, which must have been the result of great labor, investigation, and research, by the author. As a book of reference of sound ecclesiastical truthfulness, it will contribute to the library of the philosopher, and man of science, as well as theologian.”

No. V.

Says of the Review that, “It is calculated to do good, to eradicate evil;—the duty of every Christian.”

No. VI.

“I only got half way through the New Themes, and then gave it up as unprofitable : *still* it contains much that is too true.”

No. VII.

Oct. 14, 1852.

“Your Review of New Themes is interesting and satisfactory, and I have read it with profit and pleasure. Christians and philanthropists, in spite of the New Themes, have always been closely wedded.”

No. VIII.

FROM A DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC OFFICER, AND
LITERARY GENTLEMAN.

“I have read your little pamphlet through with much pleasure ; somewhat, of course, at a disadvantage, not having seen the New Themes which it reviews. I confess I have no great desire to see it. If my memory does not mislead me, I have heard the name

of the author—one of our most respectable and intelligent citizens. The pleasure I have in reading your pamphlet, aside from the intellectual gratification, is in the consciousness, that there are among us, young men, who not only think seriously, on subjects distinct from money-making, but know how to express their thoughts in a scholar-like manner. Unhappily, except in pamphlets—such is the condition of our press—there is no mode of utterance for such as you and I, and others, who have serious thoughts aside from mere business.

“I need hardly say, how completely I agree with you; perhaps go a little farther, and wish that the agency of government, in relieving pauperism, acted only through the Christian Church.”

No. IX.

“From what I hear of the author of New Themes I presume he means no harm by his work; but the errors and evil tendencies of what he has written, are manifold, and have been strongly set forth in your Review.

“In many points, I think you are peculiarly happy in your reply.

“The New Themes set me to thinking on the subject treated, and I was glad to have read it. It led me to commence a strict scrutiny of my own motives and actions; and though I was compelled to enter a plea of not guilty to the charges preferred, I felt stirred up to more zeal by the onslaught thus made upon Christians in general, and the clergy in particular.

“Still, in most cases, I think the book would do harm, and harm only; and I am glad you have so ably reviewed it.”

No. X.

Nov. 2, 1852.

“I have never seen *New Themes*, &c., and know nothing of the work, but from the extracts which you have given. They are sufficient to show its poisonous nature, and I rejoice that you have found time to furnish such an antidote.”

No. XI.

FROM A LEGAL GENTLEMAN AND AUTHOR.

Oct. 25, 1852.

“I find in the *Review* a great deal of interesting material, well wrought up; and I cannot but believe its effect will be admirable.”

No. XII.

Nov. 16, 1852.

“It was not until last week I had time to read your *Review*. It is forcible and just.

When I spoke to you about New Themes, I had not seen it, nor did I know its drift. I only knew Mr. —— was a man who had read much on the subject.

“Very unfortunately, many Protestants are blinded by Romish pretence and assumption; and although they well know the actual condition of the Romish Church, they take its exaggerated standard to measure all others by, and never once think to excuse any short-comings in Protestants.”

No. XIII.

FROM A LEGAL GENTLEMAN AND AUTHOR.

Jan. 6, 1853.

“Nothing has come under my eye this many a long day, which gave me so much pain as the work entitled ‘New Themes, etc.,’ having always cherished a high opinion of the reputed author, as a *scholar*, a *gentleman*, a *merchant*, and a CHRISTIAN.

“I could not have imagined that one hold-

ing the least pretension to such habits of character, could have found it in his heart, or have made the mistake, to put forth such a work.

“I was more particularly *distressed*, that one for whom my heart is continually drawn out in prayer, that God’s grace may visit him, but whom, alas! the WORLD influences too much (as who does it not ?) should have referred to it, as stating a good many *facts* and *truths* about the *clergy*.

“It does, indeed, state a great many facts and truths, to prove that our nature is *imperfect*; and that the best of us, are never wholly free from *corruption*, till we put off this mortal coil. But, as we lawyers say, ‘The greater the TRUTH, the greater the LIBEL.’ That is to say, a libel which has its foundation in a *fact*, does the greater injury. Volney, and Voltaire, and Tom Paine, knew well how to avail themselves of this, in their assaults upon Christianity.

“I only saw the ‘New Themes’ within

this few weeks, and had not then seen your *excellent Review*."

This writer then refers to the "tendency" of New Themes, &c.

No. XIV.

FROM THE PRESBYTERIAN OF OCT. 30, 1852.

"We noticed the New Themes on its first appearance, without the most distant intimation of its authorship, and we then expressed our opinion of its dangerous character. We regret to say that a subsequent examination only added to the strength of our first convictions. Whatever may have been the design of the author, his book has aimed a hostile blow at evangelical religion. His theory is wholly indefensible, his views of Christianity distorted, and his assault upon the ministers of religion, and existing institutions, without excuse. This book has now been reviewed by an intelligent layman, who certainly exposes many of its objectionable

features, and makes them appear still more objectionable by grouping them together. The tone of the review is very severe and too personal. Handle bad arguments with rough honesty—this may be done effectively, without treating their author with discourtesy.”

Is it not amusing that the author of so severe a notice as the above, should find severity in *our* “Review?” As to the latter’s being “too personal,” all that is “personal,” is highly in favor of the author of “New Themes.” Is it too “personal” to speak of a man as a “Christian of exemplary life and conversation” (Review, p. 48)? Of his “well-meaning advocacy” (Review, p. 138)? Of his seeming to have “so much at heart the well-being of the indigent, and the moral and social improvement of the human race” (Review, p. 139)? Surely this is strange “personality!” We shall show that others take a very different view of the spirit in

which our "Review" is written. The editor of the "Presbyterian* Magazine" says, that "the Reviewer is full of charity towards the erring author of New Themes." Others—but we shall proceed to quote the letters, &c., in which these views are expressed.

* These condemnatory notices of New Themes from PRESBYTERIAN periodicals, are a good commentary upon the sagacious remark of the author of that most unlucky effusion, entitled "Hints to a Layman;" who, in one of his melancholy attempts at wit, states that, he was unable to "account for the attempted severity of the Reviewer, until I was informed that he was a Layman of the Episcopal Church; and the problem in my own mind is solved, *et hinc ille lachrymæ.*" But when *Presbyterian* authorities thus condemn "New Themes," whose are the "tears" then? He of the "Hints" may be congratulated that he has got his mind into a condition to solve "problems."

It is a great thing to be able to "solve problems."

No. XV.

FROM AN AUTHOR, THE FRIEND OF THE AUTHOR OF
"NEW THEMES," BUT UNACQUAINTED WITH THE
REVIEWER. EXTRACT FROM A LETTER WRITTEN TO
AN ACQUAINTANCE.

Nov. 2, 1852.

"I am *much indebted* as well as *much obliged* for your sending me the 'Review,' &c. It came at the very time that I was intending to get it. I have read it through, and am greatly pleased with the manner in which our anonymous lay friend has interposed his shield, to catch some of the 'fiery darts' that have been aimed at us, by the author of 'New Themes,' &c.

"The reply is written with vigor, good *taste*, and (better than either) with good *temper*.

"The Reviewer has successfully shown that, whatever may have been the intentions of Mr. — (which none who know him are disposed to impugn), his *language* has been

often very unguarded, and his statements widely at variance with the opinions of others, whose judgment he *himself* greatly respects.

“The Review is highly creditable to both the Christian and literary character of the author.”

No. XVI.

Oct. 28, 1852.

“I have read your Review of New Themes, and in reading it, was constantly reminded of the words, ‘The accuser of our brethren,’ ‘which accused them before our God day and night,’ Rev. 12, 10. The author, certainly, has placed himself before the public, as doing to the church, what the ‘great dragon the devil,’ is said in that verse to have done. The Review is admirably written; the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, being told, in a Christian-like spirit and manner.”

No. XVII.

December 20, 1852.

“I was particularly gratified with the paragraph on Girard. I have not seen anything from a layman, so bold, conclusive, and so suited to rivet impressive conviction, in reference to Girard’s infidelity. The clergy owe you a debt of gratitude for vindicating them against an attack the most formidable that could be made, because made on a large scale, by *actions*, that speak louder than words, and in this case, I fear, will tell with much more disastrous energy.

“I would that your paragraph could be extensively read.”

No. XVIII.

November 20, 1852.

“The ‘*New Themes*’ I have read carefully, notes and all, with the exception of a few notes that I had not courage nor patience

to wade through. How the Professors of Princeton can keep quiet, and allow such errors to walk abroad unmolested, I cannot understand. The Review has received such unqualified commendation, that it is not worth while for *me* to express an opinion. I was glad to hear Dr. ——'s real opinion.
* * Then, again, the false assertions he makes, the sweeping denunciations throughout the whole book, are perfectly *preposterous*."

[We may pause a moment in this quotation to state that this writer was not willing to admit "New Themes" into the library, for fear of the injurious influence it might have upon immature minds. It would seem that this caution was not needless, for the writer proceeds to speak of the impression a few passages made upon two juvenile minds:]

"—— and —— heard —— and I talking over the book. I read some passages aloud; they became deeply interested; and

they both said afterwards, they did not see how it was possible for Mr. —— to be a Christian, and yet to show so little of a Christian spirit in his book. The view he takes of Girard, shocked —— particularly.”

This is not the only person we have heard express the opinion that, “New Themes” was not a book to be left where it might be read without a commentator to refute its errors.

No. XIX.

November 1, 1852.

“We think the Review does Mr. —— great credit. Mr. —— [a gentleman whose name is familiar to the nation, for having long served them in a most useful capacity] says, ‘it shows a great deal of research.’ But, what is better, I think it was called for, and will do good. Some say there are many good things in the book (I have not read it), but this would seem to make it the more dangerous. —— went to hear —— last

Sabbath, and says that, among other errors, he warned his people against the 'New Themes' of a modern author, who would aim at the subversion of the existing orders of society, and make Christianity to consist in taking care of the poor, or something to that effect; these are not the exact words. I have no doubt but he was stirred up by the 'Review,' to sound the note. No amount of good can atone for the positive evil contained in the book. I am anxious to know how Mr. — receives it. I fancy he will be surprised himself when he gets a realizing sense of the 'inconsistencies' of his book, as they appear in that grouping."

The gentleman whose opinion is given above (he is not counted, it will be seen, in the "Thirty;" we give a specific number, as a specimen of many "thirties"), whose Congressional experience well qualifies him to judge of works based upon questions of statistics, and political economy, remarked in the presence of the writer, on laying down

“New Themes,” “I have just read some twenty pages, and I never saw such a mass of inconsistency and ignorance in my life. Many good things might be picked out of it, but it is levelled against the whole system of truth.”

No. XX.

FROM A LETTER TO A FRIEND.

“I have been very tardy in performing the promise I made of writing you my views of Mr. ——’s Review. I have read it with great gusto. It is most capital. It reminds me of some of the best reviews I have read: they have been always gleaned from the best English periodicals.

“The author of New Themes must be slightly crazed, or is a monomaniac at least; more extraordinary views were surely never broached by a Christian man.”

No. XXI.

October 14, 1852.

"I last night sat down to read the Review, and did not rise before it was finished. We have heard the 'New Themes' spoken of as an able book; but we agree, if you give a fair view of it (and it appears so to be), that it is full of the most barefaced inconsistency and falsehood.* You have completely demolished the author. You leave him not a plank whereon to save himself. He can hardly think of a defence; and yet, such assertions come from one who would attempt it possibly.

"I am surprised to hear you assert that the author is a believer in Christianity. I should judge from the extracts that your friend, or the bookseller's friend, who advised him not to sell it, had good reason to call the author either an infidel or a socialist.

* The author's exact words are quoted. He speaks for himself.

“Is it known who the author is? And if known, does he not hide his face in shame? It’s terrible to risk one’s Christian and literary reputation in the manner he has.

“Your last chapter is very able and convincing—some parts of it really eloquent.”

The reference in the above letter, to the gentleman who advised a bookseller not to sell “New Themes,” is to pages 30 and 31 of the “Review,” which we shall quote:

“Let us mention an incident connected with the first publication of New Themes. A bookseller, who had the book sent him for sale, glanced over its pages, and being a conscientious man, saw enough to make him hesitate whether he ought to dispose of it. Not willing to rest entirely upon his own judgment, he sent the book to one of the most eminent men in the United States, whom he considered a suitable judge, with a request that he would give his opinion of the work. After inspection, a written opinion was returned, to this effect: ‘The book

must be the production of an infidel or a socialist. I advise you not to sell it.' This fact we had from his own lips."

This gentleman does not seem to have changed his opinion of "New Themes;" in illustration of which we shall give extracts from several letters of his to the Reviewer, written before and after the publication of the "Review."

No. XXII.

"I have read the 'New Themes' carefully, and am glad that you have reviewed it [the Review was not yet published]; for it is a very bad book, and yet a very ingenious one. Persons, otherwise well-disposed, but ignorant on religious subjects, will be very apt to think highly of the work; it is so plausible; and being full of the religious notions of 'Young America,' it will abet the cause of infidelity under all its phases. His spurious

premises about Christian 'love' should be exposed, for it is the *cant* of his class."

Again, under date of October 14, he writes: "Many thanks for your 'Reply,' which is just such an one as the book deserves. You tell the truth very forcibly on the top of p. 36. Does the author retain his connexion with the P. Church? I think you said he was a member."

FROM THE SAME.

October 28.

"I enclose the well-merited approbation received by your Review. I think the style in which it is written is exactly such an one as the author of 'New Themes' deserved. Have you heard what he says about it? He has done to Christianity what Judas did to Christ,—'Hail, Master, and kissed him,' and then betrayed him."

FROM THE SAME.

November 4.

“I received * * *, as well as a very excellent account of the success of your Review. I am quite out of the way of hearing any news from your part of the world, and shall always be glad to be informed how the author takes it, and whether he does not intend to return your fire.

“Perhaps he is, even now, shooting his guns—or, rather, loading them with blank cartridge, for of shot he has none, to judge from his last artillery.”

We have noted, here and there, that certain individuals, whose “opinions” have been quoted, are men who are “eminent,” are “authors,” &c.; not but that we value the approbation of all, but there is, of course, a just weight attached to the verdicts of those whose particular studies, or general intelligence, enables them to combine the learning of the judge, with the impartiality of the

juror ; who are equally competent to sit upon the "law," and upon the "facts."

We shall now record the decisions of a number more of this class, whose names constitute "a tower of strength, which they of the adverse faction, lack."

No. XXIII.

FROM A DISTINGUISHED INDIVIDUAL AND AUTHOR.

November 30, 1852.

"I thank you for the copy of the Review of New Themes, and thank you also for writing it. The production was undoubtedly designed as an attack on Christianity.* There is something very amusing in the *im-*

* This opinion we have often heard stated, and as often denied. Indeed, as we remarked upon a previous page, we doubt if any one of the friends of the author of "New Themes," has argued so often and so earnestly in vindication of his Christian character. In conversation (we have not quoted *conversations* here—only written opinions) how often have we heard it declared—"He must be an infidel!"—which presumption we have as strenuously denied, and still deny.

prudence of such writers; who, while they are angry if any one undertakes to teach them how to do their proper business, never are prevented by their modesty, from supposing that they are quite competent to instruct the *clergy* in all that belongs to their appropriate calling.

“Possibly the writer of ‘New Themes,’ may call himself a clergyman; if so, his lack of modesty and humility, is equally apparent; as he makes a sweeping condemnation of the whole body of the Protestant clergy. He, alone, understands his duty.”

No. XXIV.

FROM AN EMINENT INDIVIDUAL AND SCHOLAR, AND
WRITER UPON POLITICAL ECONOMY.

“I thank you for your vigorous protest against the errors of Mr. ——’s book; and, especially, against its excessively vituperative* style. I trust he meant well. His

* Extract from another writer:—“I thank you for your masterly answer to that most vituperative book of

book strikes upon some real evils and defects, but he has missed sadly the tone and qualifications that ought to have been brought to such a work.

“Yours, faithfully, &c.”

No. XXV.

FROM A DISTINGUISHED AUTHOR.

November 30, 1852.

“It [the Review] has pleased me greatly. I think it a fair and candid exposure of a bad book, written in a very bad spirit. Your account of the benevolent labors of Protestant churches in Philadelphia, has interested me greatly.

“With much respect, &c.”

We shall now give the opinion of an English gentleman, of most extensive information, the author of a very valuable work, the popularity of which is best proved by the number of editions which have been Mr. —'s. I read them both, some time ago, with great interest, and shall again peruse your Review with renewed pleasure.”

called for. His letter refers, especially, to that portion of "New Themes," which brings such absurd and "railing accusation" against the Church of England, respecting her alleged neglect of the poor. But this writer ably defends her against our Quixotic knight, who so often describes "Mambrino's helmet," in the ostensible basin of the travelling barber.

Now before the reader peruses this letter, let him ask himself—who is most likely to know the truth, as to English affairs of this character:—the author of "New Themes," or the author of the letter subjoined?

No. XXVI.

"TO S. AUSTIN ALLIBONE, ESQ.:

"Dear Sir—I have derived much gratification from a perusal of your able 'Review of New Themes,' a work which appears to your correspondent to teem with dangerous errors, if not also with infidel tendencies.

“With regard to one of the errors—an alleged want of practical charity in relieving the physical, and mental, as well as the spiritual, requirements of the poor and afflicted, on the part of the Protestant Episcopal clergy in England—allow me, as a native of that country, to correct a mistake, which, it is courteous and merciful to suppose, could only have originated in misinformation.

“I can truly say that, there is hardly a village in England, in which some school, poor fund, or institution to encourage industry and virtue, and to relieve want, is not to be found connected with the church. In the larger towns and cities, and in each of their parishes, the clergy are, I can almost say to a man, active in originating, promoting, and visiting Infant Schools, National Schools, Hospitals, Dorcas Societies, Charitable Unions, Visiting Societies to inquire into the wants of the destitute, with a view to proper relief, and many other institutions,

that are an honor to human nature, and to the age in which we live. At the same time, the POOR LAW SYSTEM, as by legislation established, may, certainly, be regarded as a gigantic NATIONAL CHARITY, both in England, and the United States; doubly valuable, from the compulsory power which impels even the miserly man of property to contribute, and the official discretion, which discriminates between the idle and industrious, between the truly afflicted and the base and hypocritical. Such laws, and such establishments, are among the glories of Protestant influence, and modern civilization. Dear Sir, truly yours."

So much for the indictment of the author of New Themes [see "New Themes," p. 147, and "Review," p. 124] running on this wise:

"The Church of England turned the poor out of doors, and took possession of their houses and goods; and whilst revelling in the enjoyment of these ill-gotten gains, myriads of paupers, lying at her gates, are

suffering the extremities of sickness, nakedness, and want." *Ex pede Herculem!*

No. XXVII.

FROM AN INTIMATE FRIEND OF THE AUTHOR OF "NEW THEMES."

October 29, 1852.

"I take the first leisure at my command, for a week or two, to thank you for your good service to the cause of our common Lord and Saviour, by your able and excellent Review of the New Themes, &c., and for the copy you did me the honor to hand me. I have read it attentively, and with interest, and deem it just and called for; spicy and piquant, and *ad hominem*, though it be, it is none too much so. The author had no right to expect less, but more; let him feel it, and repent. He is a good man, I trust, but certainly not a profound theologian. He went out of his way when he undertook to rebuke the Protestant clergy,

as a faithless and hypocritical class of men, of whom he says: 'It is a rare thing to find one, that follows the example, or comprehends the scope of their Master's teachings.' What would he think, or how would he feel, if you or I should say, and publish to the world, that it is a rare thing to find an honest lawyer, or a fair-dealing merchant?

"Let us have fair play; let there be discrimination between the chaff and the wheat.

"The author of the New Themes attempts to justify Stephen Girard, in his invidious exclusion of the clergy from his college for orphans, by reminding us that the management of the British and Foreign Bible Society, the London and the American Sunday-school Unions, is committed exclusively to laymen. Now this is sheer sophistry. Why were the clergy exempted from sharing in the management of these noble institutions? Was it because they were regarded as a dangerous class of men? No, but

because *they* moved and advocated the management of them by laymen, exclusively, in order to call forth the greater amount of lay talent and zeal, in these simple modes of well-doing. The cases are not at all alike; indeed, the author seems to have had some compunctious visitings for his note on page 275 of the Themes, for in his second edition, we find quite another thing, though still far-fetched, and ill-contrived.

“But the most offensive feature of these ‘Themes,’ is the indirect tilts they make at some of the fundamental doctrines of the gospel. The author’s familiarity with certain writers referred to in his work, has alienated him, I fear, in some measure, from the truth as it is in Jesus.”

We next subjoin a letter from a gentleman who takes us to task for under estimates, in our brief sketch of charitable operations in Philadelphia.

No. XXVIII.

October 27, 1852.

“ I have just read with much pleasure and profit your able Review of the book *New Themes*, and feel that I am performing no more than a Christian duty, in thus returning you my thanks for the promptness of your reply to this, to say the least, injudicious work, as well as to express my delight at the forcible and convincing manner in which you have met the author and his subject; though, had your notice of him been less conclusive, or tame, I should have regretted its appearance; believing it better, as a general thing, to let publications of this unfortunate character, fall ‘still born,’ or have their day, and be forgotten, than to advertise them by a lame reply. But your refutation of the author’s charges is so complete and overwhelming, that I now look upon it as a favorable circumstance for

Christianity, and for Christians, that the 'New Themes' has been written; inasmuch as in calling forth your 'Review,' the truth has been reached, as well as the right vindicated, and much statistical light on the subject evolved, of a character both interesting and useful. Permit me to say that, without professing it, you have done more in your work, for the cause of charity, than the author of 'New Themes' has done, *with that ostensible object in view*, by pointing out in a forcible manner, *the causes of Pauperism*; thus 'laying the axe at the root of the tree!' I, therefore, earnestly pray that your Review may have a wide circulation, and only regret that it is not somewhat fuller, so as to take a place among the standard literature of the day.

"When my attention was first drawn to the work under review, its pugnacious title, coupled with its anonymous character, led me to think it a catchpenny 'Monthly;' but a seductive preface, with copious notes

by '*the Editor*,' induced me to read it with some attention. What was my astonishment, subsequently, to learn that this editor and the ambitious author were one and the same person! Now this kind of subterfuge to induce people to read an author's book, is, I think, a species of dishonesty, entirely at variance with the spirit that should actuate one who would be a Christian Reformer! and is altogether unworthy the author of '*New Themes*!' He should have credit, however, for the maintenance of candor as to the main point of his work; for he leaves no one in doubt in regard to the purpose he has in view; which, undoubtedly, is, to administer an indiscriminate castigation upon all orders of Christians! and like a skilful *executioner*, with his mind so intent upon one object, as to be blind to every other! facts and figures, as well as truth and reason, are as nothing to him in comparison to the '*pound of flesh*!'

"Among other reckless assertions, he charges

in general terms, that there is no charity, practical, or theoretical, worth naming, among Christians, at the present day; and comparatively nothing done for the poor, by them! This you have answered faithfully and effectually; but permit me to say, sir, that in your care to deal fairly with the reviewed, you have come short of the actual truth, in your estimate of the number of charitable societies in our city. Instead of two hundred, as you state, there are over three hundred societies, and associations of Christians, among us, whose sole object is the amelioration of the condition of the poor, and the reformation of vice. There are over two hundred churches in this city and county, all of which, I believe, have their charitable fund, in some shape or another; and most of them, their Dorcas societies; besides which, there is in the Episcopal churches, at least, the communion offerings; which are appropriated to the poor; to all of which, you may add, about a

hundred, organized and unorganized, independent associations, collecting from two hundred, to ten thousand, dollars and upwards, per annum. Add to which, the vast sums that are expended in the publication and distribution of Sunday-school, and other religious books and tracts, which are properly works of charity, and all of which emanate from associated religious bodies of men and women, and you have a whole of Christian works of charity, the knowledge of which should put to the blush the author of 'New Themes,' who tells us that more than a moiety of the moneys obtained for Christian purposes, and works of charity, comes from the pockets of non-professors!

"So far as I am acquainted with the benevolent societies of this city, they are directed and supported, either wholly, or in great part, by Christians, it being difficult to get non-professors to undertake any associated work of charity. This fact is notorious; and the opposite is too absurd to merit any serious

notice, as it can be disproved by any man who is himself engaged enough in works of benevolence to have mingled with that band (much too small, I admit) of self-sacrificing Christians, whose money is poured out like water, and whose whole lives are spent in 'going about doing good!'

"I fear I have wearied you with so long a note, but could not resist the inclination in passing to endorse your testimony; and I will only add, in conclusion, that you have yourself performed a work of Christian charity in the production of this able review of that unchristian work and bad book."*

* With reference to the assertion of "New Themes" that charity is neglected in this age, hear the "OPINION" of a very celebrated public lecturer:

"Our age might also be termed the age of extreme benevolence; *no charity had the world ever seen equal to that of our times*—so kind, so far-reaching, so encircling.

"The human benevolence of our day was like a Divine Providence made visible and made active; as minute in its agencies as it was absorbing in its character; for

No. XXIX.

Editorial from the "New York Observer," of Oct. 28, 1852.

"A few months ago we criticised with great severity a Philadelphia book entitled 'New Themes for the Protestant Clergy.'

while it encompassed, in its anxiety, the whole circle of mortal sorrow and want, it at the same time labored to relieve every specific ill."

The author of "New Themes" charges clergymen with neglecting charitable labors, and occupying themselves too much with theology. Daniel Webster's "OPINION" upon this very point has been lately published: let us contrast it with the above:

"He expressed the idea that, though the ministers of our day had been quite useful in giving so much of their attention as they have to the various CHARITIES, and other labors than those more strictly belonging to their profession, they have lost as students and pastors, and as to their power in the pulpit."

To be sure, we have another "*Daniel* come to judgment," in the author of "New Themes;" but he must excuse us if we say, with him who preferred the ancient vintage, "the old is better!"

We pronounced it a bad book by a good man; a well-meant failure; a great blunder; a slander on the Church, by some one who thought he knew what he was about, but was greatly mistaken.

“Since our review of it, we have been pleased to observe that others have taken the same view of the work [the present Reviewer had never seen the notice here referred to], and now a volume has been issued by the same publishers, Lippincott, Grambo & Co., in which the New Themes are handled with justice and strength,* the errors freely exposed, and the great mistakes of the author brought under deserved censure. In our notice we said that there was more good and

* We again take occasion to repeat, that it has been urged upon us as a duty, that some of these commendatory notices of the literary character of our “Review,” should be retained, as a species of defence against the disparagements of the author of “New Themes,” and his armor-bearer (more ready than was Saul’s to hold for him the murderous sword), the author of that immortal production, “Hints to a Layman.”

more evil in the book than we had ever seen in the same compass, and we are more than ever convinced of it by the rapid perusal of the Review now before us. We trust that this 'Review by a Layman' will be read by all who have perused the original volume, although we can hardly persuade ourselves that any intelligent Christian could be misled by the errors, in judgment and fact, into which the writer of the 'Themes' has fallen." [Perhaps *this* review is *rather* "severe!"]

The "PRESBYTERIAN MAGAZINE" (see a late author on the classical phrase, *Hinc illæ lachrymæ*) thus noticed the "New Themes," shortly after its first appearance. We have not space to quote it all, extracts from "New Themes" included, but we advise our readers to peruse it *in extenso*. The quotations which we give, will show how forcibly the editor and ourselves were struck with the same objectionable features in the work reviewed. If we had read it at all—of which we are un-

certain—until within the last few weeks, we certainly had forgotten it when we wrote *our* Review. We are pleased to see that we agree so exactly with the learned editor, whose approbation may “earnestly be coveted” by all who value the suffrages of the wise and good. But to his review :

From the “Presbyterian Magazine,” February, 1852.

NEW THEMES FOR THE PROTESTANT CLERGY, ETC., WITH
NOTES BY THE EDITOR.

“It is wise to endeavor to receive instruction from whatever source and under whatever circumstances it may come. We hope to be benefitted by the perusal of this extraordinary book. Was it written by a Unitarian? So think some. Others affirm that its author is a Jesuit in disguise. Others, with a knowing look, declare it to be a production of an Old School Presbyterian Elder! (Spare us so unkind a thought, ye over-credulous critics!) No; we reckon its author

to be one of that small class, whose sectarianism is of a different kind from that of all other denominations. One of the ill effects of this book will be the confirmation afforded to Socinianism and Atheists on the one hand, and to Jesuits on the other, of their common hatred of evangelical religion. The author, therefore, has incurred great responsibility. He will be mightily applauded by the champions of liberality, such as the *Christian Register*, of Boston, the *Freeman's Journal*, the *Tribune*, the Mormons of Salt Lake, and the whole army of hostile opposers.

“That the work contains many thoughts worthy of serious reflection by Protestants, we fully believe. The imperfections, theoretical and practical, belonging to the prevalent system of religion, should always command grave consideration. Whilst we admit that there is often too little charity in the statement of theological opinions, does it therefore follow that our creeds are ‘without charity?’

“Because the Church does not take care of all the poor by ecclesiastical authority, but leaves them in part to the protection of the state by taxation, is our theology therefore ‘without humanity?’

“And if Protestantism has failed in several, or even *many*, points, is it right to stigmatize it as ‘without Christianity?’ A spirit of unsound exaggeration pervades the work from the title-page to ‘the end.’

“The author enumerates, among his complaints against Protestantism, its method of raising funds to ‘preach the gospel to every creature.’ The following are his words :

“‘Whence comes this money?’ [Then follows a quotation of fifteen lines; after which the reviewer proceeds:] There is, indeed, reason to deplore the necessity of so much machinery; but the experience of the Church shows that *means must be used*. Our system may no doubt be improved; but those who find the most fault with it, are not commonly those most distinguished for their ‘hu-

manity.' We trust that public opinion will always compel a Christian to 'contribute liberally' according to his means, under the penalty of a loss of influence and respectability; and we have yet to learn that the great mass of benevolent contributions are not the 'voluntary offerings' of our people. There are too many evidences in this volume that the author has not those kindly feelings towards the ministry which are commonly entertained by the pious of all denominations. He expresses more sympathy for Stephen Girard, a notorious infidel, than for the ministers of God's word, who are excluded, as sectarians, from his trust.

"And he insinuates that the clergy brand Mr. Girard as an infidel *because* they are excluded." [Then follows that most disgraceful paragraph upon which we comment in the "Review," p. 39, &c.; "New Themes," p. 275. The Magazine proceeds:]

"The reader will notice that the author, in the above quotation, exalts Mr. Girard's

scheme as a sort of evidence of piety; whilst he insinuates as much against the clergy as he can well condense with decency.

“This Presbyterian of the *Odd School* finds fault with the Shorter Catechism as a manual of duty, although a *large part of it* is taken up with a searching exposition of ‘what duties God requires of man.’ He also has objections to teaching the Catechism to our youth; and asks, ‘Is this bringing children to Christ? Is this honoring his institutions?’

“And, as if not enough to attack the Church of the present day, and its whole system of teaching and practical operation, he assails the Reformers and fathers in such language as this: ‘The Reformers, and the successors to their vocation and spirit, always inculcated prayer. They could not rise to the conception of charity, and mercy, and peace, but they could pray devoutly, and loud, and long. They were willing to talk with God, but they could not preach the Gospel to the poor. They could stand up

and make long prayers—they could pray in secret, and with earnestness—but the kindness of brotherly love was almost a stranger to their bosom.’ We deeply regret that any Protestant church should have the discredit of such a volume. If it be a fair specimen of Protestantism, the latter is a failure indeed. ‘*New Themes for the Protestant Clergy?*’ No; themes as old as infidelity. What infidel has not rung changes upon them, from Celsus and Julian the Apostate down to Bolingbroke, Voltaire, and the modern Nothingarians? ‘*New Themes?*’ Yes; themes new for a Christian, new for a Protestant, new for a Presbyterian.”

Such is the learned editor’s opinion of “*New Themes*,” let us see what he thinks of the “*Review*.”

From the “*Presbyterian Magazine*” for the present month,
January, 1853.

“A Layman has taken in hand an author whose ‘*New Themes*,’ assaulted Christianity

in its Creeds, Theology, and Protestantism.

* * We understand that the latter gentleman complains of the severity* with which

* The idea of the general executioner of New Themes' celebrity, complaining of "severity," is sufficiently amusing. A man who stigmatizes millions of Christians, and hundreds of thousands of Christian teachers (for his indictment extends over many ages, and all Christendom), as unworthy "of the vocation wherewith they are called," should be prepared to "endure hardness," if he happen to encounter it in his militant onslaught. But the truth is, he has been treated with the most remarkable lenity. We have never known an instance so well calculated to prove the value of character. Because known to be a Christian, he has been permitted to escape almost uncensured (by many) whilst "dealing condemnation" round the world, to all whom he judged delinquent. He speaks (in "Some Notice of a Review," &c.) of the "complacency" of the present writer. Is there any "complacency" in his assertion (New Themes, p. 215), that "It is rare to find one [minister of Christ] who even comprehends the scope of his teaching, who spake as never man spake?" He here impliedly asserts, that *he* himself "comprehends;" otherwise, he could not judge whether they did, or did not? Does *this* look anything like "complacency?" The Church of Rome claims no more than this, for the Pope himself!

he has been handled. Far be it from us to add to wounds unnecessarily or unmercifully; but we do not think that he has received more than his real deserts. Personally, we have the kindest feelings towards him, feelings of the most sincere compassion, on account of his unfortunate position. But a man who denounces creeds, clergy and Protestants in the way that he has done, must expect punishment, for his own good, and that of others, and punishment administered according to the measure of evil which his book is ambitious to accomplish. His work has passed unnoticed in some quarters where minor offenders have not escaped. An author, unmasking his batteries upon the general army of Protestantism, must calculate his risks beforehand. For our part, we shall not hesitate to expose books of a tendency so infidel and untruthful; and, particularly, when the errorist happens, in the course of Providence, to be an Old School Presbyterian. We recom-

mend all who wish to understand the subject, to read the admirable *Review* by an Episcopal Layman. This Review of New Themes is intelligent and discriminating in its criticisms, full of charity towards the erring writer, and ably defends the truths which 'New Themes' so mistakingly tramples upon. The most charitable excuse that we have heard for the author of 'New Themes,' was that of a lady, who innocently suggested, that 'he did not know what he was about.'"

What do the author of "New Themes," and its advocates, think of this verdict from one of the best authorities in his own Church? We now adduce the opinion of a distinguished legal and literary gentleman, who stands in the first order of genius; and the very drippings of whose pen, casually thrown out, are graphically eloquent; as will be seen from the letter annexed.

No. XXX.

FROM THE HON. ———.

Nov. 29, 1852.

“I have not seen, probably never will see, the ‘*Themes*.’ In most cases, it is but rough justice to condemn a book upon the *ex parte* evidence furnished by a Review: but your generous extracts afford us ample grounds for a free and equitable judgment: you bring the culprit into court, and confront him; he pleads his own cause, and I feel that I am justified in forming and expressing a condemnatory opinion.* I concur, most emphatically, with every view which you have taken of the book; and I realize the importance, the necessity, of such a response,

* In the “Review,” the book “New Themes” is indicted for certain alleged errors; the evidence submitted is the *very language of the accused*. Can anything be fairer? The competent authority quoted above, decides that the evidence is valid, and that the crime is proved. Indeed, is not this self-evident?

and feel grateful for it. For the theme is popular, and the thesis dangerous. It is a sad truth, that he who objects to the Christian system, will never lack favorable auditors. The objections of the author of the *Themes*, are by no means novel. They mingle with the slaver that drips from the lips of every infidel. They are to be heard in the highways ; and no smattering and frontless babbler against religion, but is loud in urging the same superficial and absurd invective. But it *is* new, and strange, and startling, to hear such stuff uttered in the character of a religious enthusiast and reformer. Hence the sensation which it seems to have excited. I know nothing of the author, but I do not consider myself uncharitable in concluding—your favorable opinion of his character to the contrary notwithstanding—that he is either inimical to Christianity, or that his mind is muddled with the crotchety and insane extravagance, which has, under the name of philosophy, addled

the brains of so many half-learned, half-religious, and half-sincere, speculators of the age. This is 'the age of enlightenment!' Is it so? Look at Mormonism, which the government and the people, you and I, encourage and protect—polygamy and all—making 'his excellency,' the Arch Impostor and Chief Demon, an august officer of the United States government; and becoming accessory to, and rewarding, crimes at common law; crimes the most revolting, openly and boastfully committed. We will soon have half a million of these wretches in the heart of our continent; *successfully* defying earth, as they now defy heaven. But this—so we console ourselves—is mere ignorance. Well, then, look at our *philosophy*, the transcendental absurdities, that, in some sections of our own country, as well as abroad, have made religion infidelity, and infidelity religion; clothing it in sacerdotal robes, and making it a sanctity, a sect; a smooth-faced and canting religion, perfect in all things,

except the trifling omission of—a God ! And in science, too, so styled ; with animal magnetism, and its miracles and myths ; with the ‘ knockings,’ and a hundred other horrible phantoms, all rising to push sacred, and vital, and venerable truth from its throne, and fill the mind with fearful doubts, or beliefs still more fearful.

“ It is not, my dear sir, that too much hath made the age mad ; ‘ a little learning,’ with an infinite deal of presumption, is the ‘ dangerous thing.’ And your author is an instance of the chaotic confusion, the misshapen follies, and frantic extravagance, with which it fills unbalanced and epileptic intellects. Nothing is assured, or fixed, or venerable, with these Bedlamites. They become Socialists in domestic affairs, and piratical propagandists in foreign ; infidels in religion, and agitators in all things. You remember Wordsworth’s ‘ Rob Roy :’ he gives their creed to a hair. I quote from a doubtful memory :—

“ ‘Of old things, all are over old ;
Of good things, none are good enough ;
We'll join and make another world,
Of new and better stuff.’

“There are various degrees of insanity ; and how far a mind diseased, is irresponsible for its crimes, perhaps we cannot say ; but we *can* say that, the criminal act itself, is not, therefore, the less hateful ; and no act is more criminal, than a cold, wanton, deliberate calumny against religion. Such a calumny is the assertion, that, not only no exemplification of the character of a Christian, ‘*but no approach to it can be found.*’ The miscreant Paine has uttered nothing more reckless, nor more guilty. I thank God that I *know* Christians, the daily beauty of whose life would—if a doubt disturbed me—afford me sufficient proof, palpable, living proof—as decisive as a daily miracle—of all the truth of Christianity. I am not young, nor unversed in men, nor unfamiliar with the examination of testimony ; nor heated by

fanaticism, in this; nor am I, nor can I be, mistaken in asserting that, the *effects* of Religion, as I witness it in the life and character of some Christians now in my mind, are as strange, as miraculous, as triumphant and conclusive evidence, as would be a radiant writing on the firmament, by the visible hand of an archangel. Has the author of the "Themes" been stricken with moral blindness, or is his defect of vision that which Coleridge so gloriously describes, as existing in the Atheist. It is a pet passage—and though familiar to you, I *must* repeat it:

" 'The owlet, Atheism,

Sailing on obscure wings athwart the noon,
Drops his blue-fringed lids, and holds them close;
And, hooting at the glorious sun in heaven,
Cries out—*Where is it?*'

" 'Where are the Christians, &c.'—'*Themes.*'

"But I had intended merely to thank you for your volume, not to punish you for it: to express the great gratification which I

have derived from the soundness of its views, the boldness and vigor of its argument, and the animated elevation and eloquence of its style; and not to intrude upon the discussion. But, since I have been unwittingly betrayed into so serious a trespass upon your patience, let me fill the measure of my presumption, by a suggestion, to which I attach some little importance.

“I read with especial pleasure your remarks on *Pauperism*, and the topics associated with it. My views on this subject are practical, and have not been lightly nor loosely adopted; and, permit me to say that, I have a more assured confidence in them, since I find that they so entirely accord with your own. I regard this portion of your volume as practically invaluable; so much so, that I would be much gratified to see a more general and popular circulation given it, than can be secured for any *book*, however admirably written. Could not

this portion of the 'Review,' be detached from the body of it; and, by a slight modification, adapted to publication in one of our journals of high character, and extensive circulation,—say the —————? The subject is so important, the views are so novel, interesting, and truthful, that I know they would be read with pleasure and profit by thousands, who would not otherwise see them. The mode that occurs to me as the readiest, would be a communication, giving the chapters referred to, as an extract, containing facts and considerations, valuable to the community at large."

From the (Phila.) Pennsylvania Inquirer and Courier,
October, 14, 1852.

THE AUTHOR OF NEW THEMES FOR THE PROTESTANT
CLERGY AND HIS REVIEWER.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I have recently had my attention called to a late work from the enterprising book firm of Lippincott,

Grambo, & Co., entitled "*New Themes for the Protestant Clergy*," &c., &c. Though not professing to be an infidel production, the tendency of its reasoning is in the direction of Infidelity; for, to carry out its conclusion to a legitimate issue, would certainly be to land its supporters there. It is the bitterest tirade that has ever come under our notice against the whole system of Christian charity, *but without going one step towards providing us with a better one*. Had not our inquiries satisfied us that the author was not an infidel, we should certainly have deemed him at best, secretly one; though he professes faith in religious truth. Yet what infidel does not? They all, from Bolingbroke to Paine—if I may be forgiven for employing such names in such a connexion—profess faith in what they term "True religion," yet exercise every faculty of their minds and hearts, to sap the foundation of the best system of religion—to say

the least of Christianity, that has ever been given to man.

Like infidel writers, too, our author is a great stickler for wholesale *charity*; and the word occurs, at a rough estimate, at least *four hundred times* in his book. He charges a universal want of it in man, and *particularly* in Christian men; and *best* exemplifies his position in his own case—supposing his work to be a fair exponent of his feelings;—for a more *uncharitable* production, taken altogether, it has never been our fortune to meet with. Among other things, he declares that Christian writers have been so derelict in theoretical as well as practical charity, that “there is not in the English language an elaborate work on the subject.” We do not know what amount of printed matter he would call “elaborate,” or whether he expects a voluminous work after the style of our modern cyclopædias, compassing a circle of general religious knowledge; but it would not be

difficult to prove that charity, as a Christian duty, is as thoroughly taught, as thoroughly believed, and as thoroughly practised, by the professed followers of Christ, as any other one duty, if it is not the *burden* of nearly all Christian teaching.

As a proof, that Christians are behind even non-professors, he says that the whole expenditure of Protestant congregations "for every purpose," is derived in a large degree from those who are not Christians; and again, that "a very small portion of moneys collected for Christian purposes, would be received, if allowed to flow in by spontaneous contribution." Not to notice the monstrous assumption of this assertion, we will merely remark, that it either proves too much for the author's argument, or nothing at all; for if the great bulk of charitable contribution comes from those who are not Christians, it proves nothing against that class, that it does not flow voluntarily. To show, however, our author's error in this

matter, it so happens that the congregation with which the writer of this article worships, last year abandoned the system of soliciting moneys from the church for the ordinary purposes of charity, as it had been usual to do; and the amount received was *thirty-one hundred dollars*, more or less; being about a hundred dollars more than usual. But I would ask the author of "New Themes," if his admission of the effort made by Christians to collect moneys for charitable objects, which he tacitly condemns, does not prove the opposite of his deductions?

But the object of my remarks at the outset, was to notice a review of this work of "New Themes," &c., which has just appeared from the same press, entitled a "*Review of New Themes*," &c. by a Layman, which I have just risen from perusing; and would say that, whatever of pain I may have experienced in reading the first, has been entirely removed by the latter. It is said

of Henry Clay, that upon one occasion, in the House of Representatives, when an enthusiastic new member, "in fleshing his maiden sword," had concluded a flaming speech, in which he roundly berated the whole world in general, and the Whig party in particular, the old lion raised his tall form in the air, and pronounced *six emphatic words*; after which, the new member disappeared precipitately, and never was seen in Congress afterwards. Now if the author of "New Themes," &c., ever appears again as a caterer for public favor in a published work, we will be greatly mistaken in our estimate of human character! While the reasoning of a "Layman" is conclusive, his declamation is scathing, and his sarcasm burning.

It has always been the fate of such works as "New Themes," &c., that they raise up reviewers, who, in the course of their work, often evolve new lights; sometimes bringing in collateral evidence, of great mo-

ment, which, but for this, might have lain dormant; as in the case before us, we have some interesting and important statistics on the results of intemperance, as a principal cause of pauperism. Watson's reply to Paine, is one of the most valuable works on the subject of which it treats, in the language, and would never have been written, but for the production of the "Age of Reason," and the other infidel works of that most infamous writer. The more monstrous the initiatives have been, the more certain has been their fate, and so with the work before us; but we would advise all who desire to see a conclusive vindication of Christian effort in the work of charity, to procure a copy, and especially those who have read "New Themes," &c.

Very respectfully,

L. M. B.

From the editorial columns of the *Pennsylvania Inquirer*,
Oct. 27, 1852.

CRIME AND ITS CAUSES—THE CHARITIES
OF PHILADELPHIA.

We have read with pleasure, and we hope not without advantage, a well-written and powerful work, published by Lippincott, Grambo & Co., entitled "A Review, by a Layman, of New Themes for the Protestant Clergy," &c. The object of the author of the latter work, "New Themes," is to show that he refers to "creeds without charity—
theology without humanity—and Protestantism without Christianity;" and we think, on a careful perusal of the Review by a Layman, that the work reviewed is not only analysed with critical acumen, but its errors, singular contradictions, and assumptions, rather than arguments, are pursued to demolition. In all his points the "Layman" is cogent and clear—sound and logical—fairly

quoting to the reader, every passage from the "Themes," that he attacks. Although not directly charged, the tendency of "New Themes," is to induce readers to suppose that much of the crime and pauperism of the day, is to be ascribed to the neglect of the Protestant clergy—than which nothing can be more incorrect; and this is fairly shown by a Layman, who not only ascribes the evils to their true causes, but successfully vindicates the clergy from insinuations which are so discredibly untrue. One great cause—intemperance—is all but omitted by the author of "New Themes"—and "A Layman" after showing by statistics from Bishop Potter and Judge Kelly, the enormous amount of evil entailed upon Philadelphia by the abuse of ardent spirits—justly demands—"Is it not passing strange that our critic did not think proper to advert to these facts, as accounting for the great increase of pauperism amongst us?" But the sins of omission are almost as numerous as those of commission, in "New

Themes"—idleness, intoxication, evil associations and dispositions among men, seem to go for nothing with the sophistical author, so that he can but indulge his amiable desire and propensity, which seek gratification in blaming the Protestant clergy of all sects. His attacks upon the clergy of the Church of England, are especially savage—but this may be ascribed to prejudice and the want of accurate information—as the said clergy head charities innumerable in every city, town and parish. The inference that little or nothing is done by American Christians for the poor, is finely answered by a few pages devoted to the Charities of Philadelphia alone. A Layman says:—"In addition to the vast sum of \$189,000 distributed to the poor by the public authorities in 1851, of which Christians, of course, contribute a large proportion, there are in Philadelphia, upon a moderate estimate, two hundred charitable societies conducted by private agency (of which about one hundred and sixty are directly

connected with Christian churches), whose duty it is to clothe the naked and provide for the destitute. We have reason to believe that at least twelve thousand poor children (we do not include those belonging to the better-off classes) are weekly gathered together on Sunday, for religious instruction. It is probably much within bounds to say, five thousand five hundred male and female visitors are employed, more or less, in visiting the lanes and alleys of our city and suburbs, ministering to the temporal and spiritual wants of the poor. In one case alone, more than two hundred ladies divide the city and suburbs into sections, and appoint visitors, whose self-imposed duty it is, to visit every dwelling where the existence of poverty is known, or suspected."

* * * * *

"In New York, our largest city, it is computed that one out of every seven receives aid from his or her fellow-citizens." But a want of space necessarily limits our notice.

We will, therefore, conclude, by stating that "A Layman" admirably defends the attack in the "New Themes" on the British Poor Laws, which certainly form the most extensive public charity, properly considered, in the civilized world—and the defence is interesting to the United States—seeing that our institutions for relieving the poor are similar—while aid is given and industry encouraged far more efficiently than could possibly be done by individual alms-giving, however well devised. Could the author of "New Themes" provide any effective and eleemosynary substitute for that noble institution, the Blockley Almshouse? We think not. But it would be a waste of time and words to enter into an argument in favor of that great triumph of Christianity and civilization—a public poor law. That it is sometimes abused is no argument against it, for such is the fate of everything human. Before Poor Laws existed, says an English author, the country was overrun by thieves

and vagabonds. "A Layman" gives an admirable history of these laws—and in reply to the sneering comments against them, we would ask the author of "New Themes"—whether in the ancient Pagan nations—or in modern Mahommedan or Hindoo countries, he can point out hospitals or poor laws for the relief of suffering humanity? No! such triumphs were reserved for the beneficent spirit of Christianity, and the refinement and mental elevation which it produced. We will only add that, all who have read the attack, should peruse the reply, and thus permit the antidote to follow the bane.

EXTRACT FROM A LETTER FROM THE GENTLEMAN WHO ADVISED A BOOKSELLER NOT TO SELL "NEW THEMES : " HIS OPINION IS QUOTED ON A PRECEDING PAGE.* ALSO, SEE "REVIEW."

"Circumstances have prevented me from

* The same gentleman who writes :—"I have read the 'New Themes' carefully; and am glad that you have reviewed it: for it is a very bad book, and yet, a very ingenious one."

thanking you, as every one zealous for the truth ought to do, for the strictures you have lately published upon 'New Themes for the Protestant Clergy.' If more severe than the author likes, they are certainly not more so than the circumstances of the case require; for the dangerous character of his book could not be sufficiently exposed and proven, without a plainness of speech, that your regard for truth would not permit you to dispense with.

"A great deal has been said about the purity of motive, and blamelessness of life, of the author of 'New Themes.'

"But supposing it all true, suppose he has only fallen into a ruinous error, and fatal mistake;—is that any reason why his error should not be exposed, and his mistake rectified? On the contrary, when people of standing and character in society, embrace and disseminate pernicious opinions, it seems to me * * the necessity for refuting them becomes more urgent.

“Must truth be sacrificed to names? And the worst sentiments to be suffered to pass uncontradicted, on the ground of the character of those holding them?”

“Unless the author of ‘New Themes,’ belong to that class of persons who ‘must be trepanned before they can be convinced,’ he must by this time, I should think, say *pec-cavi*. But, however that may be, I sincerely rejoice that a furious attack upon ministers of the Gospel, by a Layman, has been answered with so much ability, by one of his own order.”

From the Inquirer.

A NOTICE OF “HINTS TO A LAYMAN,” AND OTHER
WORKS.

Messrs. Editors,—Some time since there appeared in the reading world a publication under the “taking” title of “New Themes for the Protestant Clergy!” It professed to be an exposition of facts going to show the

entire absence of the attribute of *charity* in the present Protestant Christian system, which it calls a system of "Creeds without Charity, Theology without Humanity, and Protestantism without Christianity." The author—himself a professed Christian—leads his readers through a maze of misrepresentations, as has been shown, and assumptions which are self-evident, clothing the whole with an essay on the necessity of Reform, and spicing it with the severest animadversions against the present system of religious teaching! He denies in set terms the existence of the principle of Charity in the Protestantism, Theology, and Creeds of the Churches. Both in conception and style, his work is of a character such as any professed sceptic might have written without compromising either his position or his dignity, (!) and with less evil to the cause of Christ; for, coming professedly from the Christian ranks, it will be extensively read and extensively quoted by every infidel and

scoffer of every hue. In fact, it will be to them a never-failing spring of bitterness, into which, at their leisure, they may dip their pen of gall to besmear, *by authority*, the Christian character.

If the object of the author had been reform, as his friends assert, the bitterness of his invective, as he ought to have known, would have defeated his purpose ; or, if the motive had been the furtherance of his Master's Kingdom, a meeker spirit of love, and a closer adherence to truth, would have accomplished more, and become him better ; but if his object were simply to "write a book," from the laudable desire to obtain a name, he has probably succeeded ; though not, it is but charity to suppose, as he could have most desired ; but whatever has been the result to his own feeling, it is certain that his work has caused much pain to many right-minded Christians, and to none more than those of the author's own household of faith, and some even of his immediate friends.

Of the many expressions which the present writer has heard upon the subject, all, with, perhaps, a single exception, have heartily condemned the work, as unchristian in its temper, and mischievous in its tendency.* But it has been met, and having spared none, has not been spared! In a brief review from the pen of one in the same walks of life as our author himself, his book has been examined in a fair and candid spirit, and in a manner at once caustic and thorough, such as was befitting the subject.

The reviewer, throughout his book, quotes his author so liberally on each point, as to render it almost superfluous to read the original, and then examines each statement *seriatim* to the end. I undertake to say that no book of the kind was ever reviewed with

* Note this: this gentleman—a zealous and hard-working philanthropist, and mingling with men like-minded, and alike active in good works—is doubtful whether he has *once heard a favorable opinion* of “New Themes.” This speaks volumes!

more fairness, as every disinterested reader must acknowledge; and in proof of the satisfaction it has given to the Christian community, the reviewer, as I am credibly informed, has had poured in upon him, from every quarter of the Church, and from distant regions of the country, letters congratulatory of his efforts and success, many of which, are from gentlemen among the highest in his author's own Church, distinguished for their learning, their piety, and their Christian works.

Among the first to hail this "Review" of "A Layman," was the writer of this article, who foreseeing that the "New Themes," because they were *popular themes!* would be extensively read, heartily accepted the "Review" as a counter influence; which, though it could not be expected to stop the sale of the other, would yet prevent any pernicious effects upon the minds of those who might read both; not supposing, for a moment, that any one from the Christian

ranks would be found to volunteer in defence of the book under review. But it seems that I was mistaken, for one has recently appeared in the form of a writer, whose book I have just seen, and who signs himself "*Episcopus*"—though in a note he says "*but not an Episcopalian*"—which leaves his readers to doubt as to whether he intends it as a sneer at that denomination of Christians, which is but poor argument and foreign to the subject; or, desires to convey the impression that he is a Christian, when he really is not one, and adding the note to allay any issue with his own conscience! But to give him the full benefit of the more charitable construction, we will allow that he is a Christian, and that he is sincere in his views as expressed in his book. We would also accord him a fair share of learning; but will all or any of these palliate the gross character of some of his charges upon "A Layman?"

In what school of ethics, even, or of man-

ners, to say nothing of Christianity, was he educated, to charge Pharisaical conduct upon his author? And the following: "A religionist," says he, "who would officially drop a tract at the door where he would scorn to stop, and minister a persuasive word?" He affects, however, to gather this character of the reviewer from his book; but further on, acknowledges that he knows who the author is. I would recommend him then, if he would prove his faith, to go just as far as "A Layman" in the work of counselling the ungodly! So much for his *manner*. A word for the matter of "Episcopus," whose work is a small book, published in the form of letters, and entitled "Hints to a Layman;" the design of the writer being at once to attack the reviewer of "New Themes," and to defend that work, or rather *the author of the work*; for it is curious to observe that he generally condemns *his book*: not only in its arrangement and "style," but in its "positions," its "manner," and its "matter!" leav-

ing the author only the credit of good motives, which his reviewer has not impugned ; sometimes his condemnation is so decided as to render it doubtful whether he does not intend to be ironical in his defence of New Themes, until, indeed, his attack upon the reviewer removes the doubt ; for instance, on page 20 he says : "There are, we grant, many apparently conflicting positions taken by the author of New Themes, which, did we not know his designs, we would say were irreconcilable : " and again, " The very strong view he takes of a particular truth, does indeed, at times, savor of a degree of one-sidedness, which is alien from the true philosophical character ; " and again at page 34 : " We do not entirely agree with the author as to the full validity of his view on this topic ; " and " we wish that he had used a somewhat different tone on this head ; " and on the next page, " We do not think our author is wholly free from censure as regards the manner in which he has set forth the

topic in question ;” and again, “ In this case, as in some others, we think he has fallen into an error ;” and once more, at page 36, he says : “ His views of systematic theology do not answer to what we think can be shown to be its true functions from the Scriptures :” and yet “ *Episcopus*” can defend this work ! After this we may sagely ask, “ what’s in a name ?”—and not content with defending it only, he can descend into the arena of personal abuse, to attack a reviewer with whom he seems to agree ; and whose love for the cause of Christ has induced him, as a matter of duty, to defend it against the rambling attacks of our unscrupulous, and therefore, dangerous, writer.

It is nothing to the purpose for “ *Episcopus*” to assume that the *motives* of the author of “ New Themes” are good. Who will stop to inquire about his motives, when his *book* is dealing out misrepresentations dangerous to the Christian cause !

With one more extract from “ Hints to a

Layman," I shall close this article.¹ On page 43, the author says that our reviewer's book "treats its subject as if evidence and arguments were no helps to the judgment of its assumed infallibility; as if he whom it anathematizes as an *infidel* surely must be so;" and on the next page, "Assuming the author of 'New Themes' to be an *infidel*, he tortures, garbles, exaggerates and misrepresents his book to prop up his foregone conclusion." Now the author of those quotations knows well enough that the reviewer of "New Themes" does not assume the author to be an "infidel." He knows very well that the reviewer has in half a dozen places in his book admitted his belief that his author was a Christian, and in no place, I repeat it, does he assume him to be an infidel! though he several times says that he *writes like* an infidel; and that *had he no other evidence* than his book, he would *adjudge* him to be one. This is the nearest approach the reviewer makes to the charge of "Episcopus" that he

has "anathematized his author as an infidel!"

I leave you, Messrs. Editors, and the public, to make your own inferences from what has been said above. Having no interest in the matter myself, except the general one, that the cause of Justice, and Truth, and Charity, should triumph over misrepresentation and a false philosophy, which seeks to fasten, under the garb of love to Humanity, half a dozen more isms upon the age. Nor have I volunteered my services in the expectation of aiding our reviewer; that were a work of supererogation. He has shown himself abundantly able to defend his own positions, without the help of adventitious aid. Thrice is he armed whose cause is just.

Yours, respectfully,

L. M. B.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25, 1853.

CONCLUSION.

AT the conclusion of this formidable array of "opinions," sufficient, we should think, to make the most bigoted and obstinate author at least begin to suspect the soundness of his position, we beg to quote a paragraph from our author's "Some Notice of a Review," &c. :

"As the Review has been favorably received by some, it becomes matter of regret that, for want of knowing better, or a little reflection, such have chosen, instead of walking in the lofty ways of Christianity, to take for their leader one with whom, if they go far, they will find themselves moving in that low path where the blind, who are leaders of the blind, are prone to go."

Is not this exquisitely courteous and respectful in the author of "New Themes?" Those who do not see as *he* sees, are "blind;"

those who are suspicious of the safety of *his* "path," are walking in that "low path," &c.

We have had a Chesterfield, ere this, to teach us *politeness*, and a Melancthon to illustrate *charity*,—but to find Chesterfield and Melancthon combined, in this age of "bark and steel," is really overpowering!

For some instances of our author's clearness of vision, and "lofty ways," we refer the reader to the preceding "Few Words" respecting his "Some Notice" of our "Review," and to that hydra-headed indictment against Christendom at large, entitled "New Themes for the Protestant Clergy." But, at least, we who are walking in the "low paths," with our impaired vision, are not without solace, derived from that communion in misfortune, which has often lightened the load of suffering, and even made tolerable the gloom of the dungeon. We are no ignoble band,—we "thirty"* who lead, and the innumerable

* It is perhaps unnecessary to say—but it may be as well to do so for the satisfaction of those who live out of

army who follow. Some, at least, of the "mighty," and of the "noble," the good and the wise, the merciful and the charitable, who have taken their philanthropic "degree," in the cell of the captive, and at the bedside of the sick and dying—contribute to swell our procession; to give "ardor to virtue, and confidence to truth."

Some authors, in casting a retrospective glance at their attempts to instruct or amuse mankind, have enjoyed the unspeakable gratification of reflecting that, they had

"Writ no line, which, dying, they would wish to blot."

Can the author of "New Themes," after the heat of authorship and the din of controversy have subsided, and Conscience has rendered in its impartial verdict, be able to make this declaration? "We are persuaded

the bounds of Philadelphia—that any question as to the authenticity of letters which have been quoted, may be easily settled by application to the publishers, who have the address of the Reviewer.

better things of him." Believing him to be sincere in good intentions, and sound at heart as a philanthropist and a Christian, we are persuaded that there is in reserve for him a season of regretful retrospection, and the remorseful chastisement of a spirit wounded by a sense of deplored transgression.

Oft, in anticipating that solemn hour of honest scrutiny, which, as it "comes to all, shall come to him," we have in imagination heard him bewailing himself (like the penitent of old) over the sad proofs of his error, and the bitter fruits of censure, unsanctified by charity, and of zeal, uninformed by knowledge. Unless we greatly err, somewhat thus will he take himself to task, amidst the pangs of an awakened conscience, which shall need no prompter, and in the bitterness of a self-condemned soul, which is its own accuser:

"Was it well for me thus to lift up the voice of accusation against my brethren, children, by spiritual birth, of the same re-

conciled Father, participants in the same mercies, inheritors of the same blessed promises?

“When, moved by the gracious invitations of a Saviour’s love, I resolved to escape from the condemnation of ‘a world lying in wickedness,’ did I not freely cast in my lot with that little band of disciples, whom I found struggling, under many discouragements, in a warfare of trial, of sorrow, and of temptation? I found them, indeed, not exempt from faults; but was I perfect; not free from error; but was I as God, to declare the decrees of unerring wisdom? Was it for me to assert, of the ambassadors of the Most High, that it was ‘rare to find one who comprehended the teachings of His Saviour?’ thus doing all that in me lay, to bring the character of God’s ministers into contempt with those, who, otherwise, might have been moved by their entreaties to accept of that Saviour’s invitations of love and mercy? Was it for me to bring ‘railing accusation’

against my brethren, that 'nowhere were illustrations of Christ's teachings to be witnessed;' thus hardening the infidel in his unbelief, and discouraging those who had been almost persuaded to join themselves to the people of God? How many lost souls may rise up, in the Last Day, to reproach me for that infidelity which has proved their ruin, for that neglect of the Gospel, in which my strictures against Christians confirmed them? Even the faithless Prophet could ask himself, 'How shall I curse, whom God hath not cursed? Or, how shall I defy, whom the Lord hath not defied?' And should I have been more hasty to condemn those whom God hath chosen for His peculiar people? I am verily guilty concerning my brother, and the children of my Father's house! Nor is it any excuse for my fault, that I did this thing ignorantly, and with good intent. Is a man to cast about 'firebrands, arrows and death,' and then to say, 'Behold, I knew it not, neither did my heart consider?' I

should, and might, have known that, within the bounds of my own place of residence, there were many faithful ministers of God, who were wearing out life in devotion to His service. I should, and might, have known that, thousands of zealous Christians were daily employed in the office of ‘visiting the widow and the fatherless in their affliction;’ in supplying the necessities of the body, and seeking the salvation of the soul.

“Ah, how deeply have I wounded the hearts of such exemplars of their Saviour’s precepts, by my uncharitable censures, by my unfounded accusations! How many a Christian brother, wearied by continued ministrations at the bedside of the sick and dying, has first learned from my pages, that there were no such illustrations of the teachings of Jesus, as his daily labors have just exemplified! How many an advocate of Christian truth has had his mouth closed by the infidel finger triumphantly pointing to my pages,—‘There is no such thing as illus-

trations of the teachings of your Saviour, one of your own number being your judge. Hence your Christianity must be a fable, and your religion vain.' ”

This train of thought naturally suggests some reflections, with which we shall conclude our volume.

At all times, and especially in this day of extensive facilities for the diffusion of thought, how great is the responsibility of him who publishes his sentiments to a listening world ! It is not enough that his object be good. The host who carelessly lights a fire to warm his friend, may explode a magazine, which shall deal death to his guest : and the prospective author shall hardly be justified, unless excellence of intention be seconded by the most careful scrutiny, and informed by the lights of all accessible knowledge. He must form his premises with the most rigid impartiality, catechize his conclusions in a spirit of self-distrust and diffidence, and weigh his words, as gold, that he neither

add to, nor abstract from, the exact standard of truth and justice. Unless he exercise all this care, he may, whilst he seeks to benefit, be the unwilling instrument of wide-spread injury. Instead of propagating truth, he may discover, to his sorrow, that he has been giving currency to error.

And if error, even in its infancy, be so evil a thing, how much is its malign influence increased, by maturity of growth, and power of reproduction! If the monster be so venomous in its nature, as to cause us to deprecate its birth, well may we fear its ravages, when it has acquired strength to assail, and wings to fly. And can it not, by taking the wings of the press, penetrate into every household, and extend its poisonous influence to the ends of the earth?

If I must be careful of what I whisper to my neighbor in my "closet," how anxiously must I ponder that which I proclaim upon the "house-top!" Let circumspection prevent future repentance: let me pause long,

ere I utter that which I can never recall. Larger information, added experience, maturer consideration, may enlarge my scope, correct my deductions, and modify, or entirely change, my opinions;—but can I be certain that these advantages will ever occur to him whom I have misled by my ignorance, or perverted by my error?

Whilst, “clothed in sackcloth,” I may deplore my mistake, those regretted errors are doing the work of death, in a thousand channels, which I am powerless to close! They have gone forth, and, circulated by the press, quoted at the bar, perchance sounded from the pulpit, I hear on every side, the echo of that which I cannot disavow, though I would fain repudiate. Ay, I may indeed *regret*, but *recall*—I never, never, can! Nor does the evil die with its author. Centuries hence, men may be the worse for that which I have written; the sufferers by my having preceded them in the great battle of human life. The Psalmist wisely prayed that a

watch might be set before his mouth, and a guard at the door of his lips ; how fervently, then, should he who seeks to influence public opinion by the medium of the thousand mouths of the press,—how earnestly should he pray, that his words may be the words of “wisdom,” and his lessons, the counsels of “understanding!”

A NOTICE

OF A WORK ENTITLED "CHARITY AND THE CLERGY."

"The little dogs and all,
Tray, Blanch, and Sweetheart, see they bark at me."

KING LEAR.

WE verily thought that authorship had done sufficient for one season, in the way of demoralizing the community, in the issue of the second edition of "New Themes," and the "Hints to a Layman;" but we little knew what was in store for us!

We have just received, from the publishers, "Charity and the Clergy;" and we must admit that this volume "out Herods Herod!" To attempt to confront with argument, the imbecility and vulgarity of this precious effusion, would be about as wise, as to endeavor to civilize an Esquimaux, or to

deliver a lecture upon logic at the Insane Asylum !

The accuracy, or truthfulness, of the author may be inferred from one circumstance. The reader will remember the great blunder committed by the author of "New Themes," in his "Some Notice" of our "Review," in blaming us for remarks upon his assertion relative to the literature of "Christian Charity." (See our "Few Remarks.") We proved that we had not even *referred* to the subject, for our (presumed) comments upon which, we were so berated. Will it be believed, that, the author of "Charity and the Clergy," actually adopts this misstatement of his leader ; and then goes on with a jargon of nonsense, based upon this untruth ! This is a sad beginning for a critic, indeed !

As "Charity" is the first word we meet with in his book, we might hope, in whatever way he may interpret the word, that, at least, *decency* would be preserved in his instructions. Let us make a few extracts,

to illustrate the tone and temper which prevail throughout this extraordinary production.

“And the vast majority of those who attend the Churches are not influenced by a religious motive. * * A large class go merely to be fashionable; especially those who are struggling upwards into society, and wishing to bring themselves into notice. Men of business and of the learned professions, and candidates for office, often frequent churches on the same principle on which they put their cards in the newspapers, and in order to establish confidence, and appeal to congregational *esprit du corps*. It is sickening to think what *infernal* [*italics are our own*] motives bring large numbers of people to our churches.” (pp. 42, 43.) To show his knowledge of English history, we refer to page 50, &c. Perhaps he will allow us to recommend to his perusal, a very valuable digest of facts, entitled, “WADE’S BRITISH HISTORY.” He will find a

great advantage in studying it, before he again appears before the world, as an author. Let us see his opinion of the various Christian churches: "The first evidence of this [that the "gangrene of rottenness is creeping through our churches"] which we mention is a general indifference among the churches to the real solid truth of God—even to that portion of it, which is an acknowledged part of their own creed." (p. 76.) As illustrations of elegance of style, we beg to quote a few passages.

"Look at the issues of our coteremporaneous press, and what are they in the main but a weak, wishwashy, everlasting flood of pious trash; namby-pamby novels, stupid tracts," &c. * * "O shades of Butler, Calvin, Edwards, weep over your degenerate kind! Behold your giant robes covering the shoulders of religious *milksops*." (Italics ours.) (p. 77.) "And then the preacher is warned to remember that * * a certain family from another denomination is negotiating for a pew,

* * that a certain lady's aunt sometimes attended the church; all these being of a different way of thinking on some points, it would not do to say anything that might offend them. The preacher must be very careful to avoid interdenominational topics, or the income of the Church might suffer." (p. 80.) Again, "The sweet Miss, as she presses her pearl inlaid Prayer-Book to her heart, little dreams that it was put out by the same house that drives a great trade in Paul de Kock's novels." (p. 84.) Is not this in exquisite taste? "In a large portion of them [religious periodicals] the great idea is to conduct the journal so *that it will pay*; to have a villanous squinting towards mammon while professing to serve God." (p. 85.) Bestowing another "compliment" upon a "small class of periodicals," he gives us this choice specimen of "English undefiled:" "* * their catholic evangelism means keeping the bulk of the truth of God out of sight, and courting the greatest numbers of Christians who can,

by an occasional pietistic whine, be baited into the ranks of their admiring *spoonneys*," &c. (Italics ours.) (p. 89.)

Speaking of certain critics, he thus characterizes their notices of new publications : " * * or show that these notices are like the wood-cut which the 'Western Editor' * * used successively for a President, an English Lord, a murderer, a parson, and the 'razor-strop man.'" (p. 93.) Referring to a young minister's difficulties, he represents him as considering "Shall he advertise himself freely in the newspapers, and get up all manner of raree-shows in his church ! Shall he get an organ or band of music in his gallery, and hire stage-singers to do up his God-praising, or shall the Psalms be sung as through *comb-teeth*. * * *Something* must be done, that's certain ! But whether it shall be demagogical clap-trap, or esthetical clap-trap is the question ! If he determines to be genteel, then the tailor, the toilet, books of etiquette, an occasional slap at the 'Liquor Law,' and

the 'Irish,' goes a great way. If vulgar, then a dash of the free and easy, a sneer at 'up-town,' and a study of the *slang-whanger's* vocabulary, soon get him in the way." (Italics ours.) (pp. 111, 112.)

Can this be an autobiography, that this "Protestant clergyman" is giving us? Speaking of English bishops, and their families, he tells us, "And throughout society, they are the *Tittlebat Titmouses*—the 'upstart aristocracy,' who are the most hyper-lordly and contemptuous towards the poor of all others." (p. 125.)

But we can pardon a great deal to a classical taste; and are rewarded for our lenity by the following poetical image, to which we remember no *parallel* even in Shakspeare himself. He tells us respecting the author of "New Themes:" "And although like the *bear brushing the fly from the nose of his mistress*, the author laid his hand rather heavy upon the clerical countenance," &c. (Italics

ours), p. 127. Is not this a most touching comparison? The author concludes his volume with a self-sufficient, insolent, "Address to the Protestant Clergy of America." He seems very anxious that the clergy should secure the \$1000 prize offered for a work upon "Christian Charity." We think that the money could not be better devoted than to the purchase and destruction of the three productions noticed in this present volume, viz., "New Themes," "Hints to a Layman," and "Charity and the Clergy." The literary style of "Charity and the Clergy," defies all criticism; its tone is eminently ill-bred; the tendency of it will be, to permanently disgrace its author, and to elicit compassion for the author of "New Themes," who has laid himself open to such disreputable championship.

We have said that, the author professes to be a "Protestant Clergyman." This we must be permitted to question. Even *he*

admits of the character of a clergyman, that, "*he ought to be a gentleman.*" But we question the statement that this author is a "clergyman," on the same ground that we should demand proof, of a forger, or burglar, who declared himself to be of some good family of our acquaintance. We should reply to him: "If so, you have disgraced your family by your crime; and you promulgate that disgrace, by boasting of your alliance. But I demand, as a friend of your avowed family, that you shall *prove* your relationship." For one thing, we beg to thank the author of "*Charity and the Clergy*,"—for his abuse of ourselves. We are forcibly reminded of the words of a modern writer: "We, therefore, like his invectives against us, much better than anything else that he has written; and dwell on them, not merely with complacency, but with a feeling akin to gratitude." Whatever affliction may befall us, by our own misconduct, or by the ap-

pointment of a wise Providence, we hope to bear with fortitude, and not without profit; but spare us from the encomiums of such Ishmaelites as the author of "Charity and the Clergy!"

THE END.







CATALOGUE OF VALUABLE BOOKS,

PUBLISHED BY

LIPPINCOTT, GRAMBO & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO GRIGG, ELLIOT & CO.)

NO. 14 NORTH FOURTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA;

CONSISTING OF A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Bibles, Prayer-Books, Commentaries, Standard Poets,
MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, ETC.,

PARTICULARLY SUITABLE FOR

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LIBRARIES.

FOR SALE BY BOOKSELLERS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS GENERALLY THROUGH-
OUT THE UNITED STATES.

THE BEST & MOST COMPLETE FAMILY COMMENTARY.

The Comprehensive Commentary on the Holy Bible;

CONTAINING

THE TEXT ACCORDING TO THE AUTHORIZED VERSION,

SCOTT'S MARGINAL REFERENCES; MATTHEW HENRY'S COMMENTARY,
CONDENSED, BUT RETAINING EVERY USEFUL THOUGHT; THE
PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS OF REV. THOMAS SCOTT, D. D.;

WITH EXTENSIVE

EXPLANATORY, CRITICAL AND PHILOLOGICAL NOTES,

Selected from Scott, Doddridge, Gill, Adam Clarke, Patrick, Poole, Lowth,
Burder, Harmer, Calmet, Rosenmueller, Bloomfield, Stuart, Bush, Dwight,
and many other writers on the Scriptures.

The whole designed to be a digest and combination of the advantages of
the best Bible Commentaries, and embracing nearly all that is valuable in

HENRY, SCOTT, AND DODDRIDGE.

Conveniently arranged for family and private reading, and, at the same time,
particularly adapted to the wants of Sabbath-School Teachers and Bible
Classes; with numerous useful tables, and a neatly engraved Family Record.

Edited by Rev. WILLIAM JENKS, D. D.,

PASTOR OF GREEN STREET CHURCH, BOSTON.

Embellished with five portraits, and other elegant engravings, from steel
plates; with several maps and many wood-cuts, illustrative of Scripture
Manners, Customs, Antiquities, &c. In 6 vols. super-royal 8vo.

Including Supplement, bound in cloth, sheep, calf, &c., varying in

Price from \$10 to \$15.

The whole forming the most valuable as well as the cheapest Commentary
published in the world.

NOTICES AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMPREHENSIVE COMMENTARY.

The Publishers select the following from the testimonials they have received
as to the value of the work :

We, the subscribers, having examined the *Comprehensive Commentary*, issued from the press of Messrs. L., G. & Co., and highly approving its character, would cheerfully and confidently recommend it as containing more matter and more advantages than any other with which we are acquainted; and considering the expense incurred, and the excellent manner of its mechanical execution, we believe it to be one of the *cheapest* works ever issued from the press. We hope the publishers will be sustained by a liberal patronage, in their expensive and useful undertaking. We should be pleased to learn that every family in the United States had procured a copy.

B. B. WISNER, D. D., Secretary of Am. Board of Com. for For. Missions.

WM. COGSWELL, D. D., " Education Society.

JOHN CODMAN, D. D., Pastor of Congregational Church, Dorchester.

Rev. HUBBARD WINSLOW, " " Bowdoin street, Dorchester.

Rev. SEWALL HARDING, Pastor of T. C. Church, Waltham.

Rev. J. H. FAIRCHILD, Pastor of Congregational Church, South Boston.

GARDINER SPRING, D. D., Pastor of Presbyterian Church, New York city.

CYRUS MASON, D. D., " " " " "

THOS. MAULEY, D. D., " " " " "

JOHN WOODBRIDGE, D. D., " " " " "

THOS. DEWITT, D. D., " Dutch Ref. " " "

E. W. BALDWIN, D. D., " " " " "

Rev. J. M. M'KREBS, " Presbyterian " " "

Rev. ERSKINE MASON, " " " " "

Rev. J. S. SPENCER, " " " Brooklyn.

EZRA STILES ELY, D. D., Stated Clerk of Gen. Assem. of Presbyterian Church.

JOHN M'DOWELL, D. D., Permanent " " "

JOHN BRECKENRIDGE, Corresponding Secretary of Assembly's Board of Education.

SAMUEL B. WYLIE, D. D., Pastor of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

N. LORD, D. D., President of Dartmouth College.

JOSHUA BATES, D. D., President of Middlebury College.

H. HUMPHREY, D. D., " Amherst College.

E. D. GRIFFIN, D. D., " Williamstown College.

J. WHEELER, D. D., " University of Vermont, at Burlington.

J. M. MATTHEWS, D. D., " New York City University.

GEORGE E. PIERCE, D. D., " Western Reserve College, Ohio.

Rev. Dr. BROWN, " Jefferson College, Penn.

LEONARD WOODS, D. D., Professor of Theology, Andover Seminary.

THOS. H. SKINNER, D. D., " Sac. Rhet. " "

Rev. RALPH EMERSON, " Eccl. Hist. " "

Rev. JOEL PARKER, Pastor of Presbyterian Church, New Orleans.

JOEL HAWES, D. D., " Congregational Church, Hartford, Conn.

N. S. S. BEAMAN, D. D., " Presbyterian Church, Troy, N. Y.

MARK TUCKER, D. D., " " " "

Rev. E. N. KIRK, " " " Albany, N. Y.

Rev. E. B. EDWARDS, Editor of Quarterly Observer.

Rev. STEPHEN MASON, Pastor First Congregational Church, Nantucket.

Rev. ORIN FOWLER, " " " " Fall River.

GEORGE W. BETHUNE, D. D., Pastor of the First Reformed Dutch Church, Phila.

Rev. LYMAN BEECHER, D. D., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Rev. C. D. MALLORY, Pastor Baptist Church, Augusta, Ga.

Rev. S. M. NOEL, " " " Frankfort, Ky.

From the Professors at Princeton Theological Seminary.

The *Comprehensive Commentary* contains the whole of Henry's Exposition in a condensed form, Scott's Practical Observations and Marginal References, and a large number of very valuable philological and critical notes, selected from various authors. The work appears to be executed with judgment, fidelity, and care; and will furnish a rich treasure of scriptural knowledge to the Biblical student, and to the teachers of Sabbath-Schools and Bible Classes.

A. ALEXANDER, D. D.
SAMUEL MILLER, D. D.
CHARLES HODGE, D. D.

The Companion to the Bible.

In one super-royal volume.

DESIGNED TO ACCOMPANY

THE FAMILY BIBLE,

OR HENRY'S, SCOTT'S, CLARKE'S, GILL'S, OR OTHER COMMENTARIES:

CONTAINING

1. A new, full, and complete Concordance;

Illustrated with monumental, traditional, and oriental engravings, founded on Butterworth's, with Cruden's definitions; forming, it is believed, on many accounts, a more valuable work than either Butterworth, Cruden, or any other similar book in the language.

The value of a Concordance is now generally understood; and those who have used one, consider it indispensable in connection with the Bible.

2. A Guide to the Reading and Study of the Bible;

being Carpenter's valuable Biblical Companion, lately published in London, containing a complete history of the Bible, and forming a most excellent introduction to its study. It embraces the evidences of Christianity, Jewish antiquities, manners, customs, arts, natural history, &c., of the Bible, with notes and engravings added.

3. Complete Biographies of Henry, by Williams; Scott, by his son; Doddridge, by Orton;

with sketches of the lives and characters, and notices of the works, of the writers on the Scriptures who are quoted in the Commentary, living and dead, American and foreign.

This part of the volume not only affords a large quantity of interesting and useful reading for pious families, but will also be a source of gratification to all those who are in the habit of consulting the Commentary; every one naturally feeling a desire to know some particulars of the lives and characters of those whose opinions he seeks. Appended to this part, will be a

BIBLIOTHECA BIBLICA,

or list of the best works on the Bible, of all kinds, arranged under their appropriate heads.

4. A complete Index of the Matter contained in the Bible Text.

5. A Symbolical Dictionary.

A very comprehensive and valuable Dictionary of Scripture Symbols, (occupying about *fifty-six* closely printed pages,) by Thomas Wemyss, (author of "Biblical Gleanings," &c.) Comprising Daubuz, Lancaster, Hutcheson, &c.

6. The Work contains several other Articles,

Indexes, Tables, &c. &c., and is,

7. Illustrated by a large Plan of Jerusalem,

identifying, as far as tradition, &c., go, the original sites, drawn on the spot by F. Catherwood, of London, architect. Also, two steel engravings of portraits of seven foreign and eight American theological writers, and numerous wood engravings.

The whole forms a desirable and necessary fund of instruction for the use not only of clergymen and Sabbath-school teachers, but also for families. When the great amount of matter it must contain is considered, it will be deemed exceedingly cheap.

"I have examined 'The Companion to the Bible,' and have been surprised to find so much information introduced into a volume of so moderate a size. It contains a library of sacred knowledge and criticism. It will be useful to ministers who own large libraries, and cannot fail to be an invaluable help to every reader of the Bible."

HENRY MORRIS,

Pastor of Congregational Church, Vermont.

The above work can be had in several styles of binding. Price varying from \$1 75 to \$5 00.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE HOLY SCRIPTURES,

In one super-royal volume.

DERIVED PRINCIPALLY FROM THE MANNERS, CUSTOMS, ANTIQUITIES, TRADITIONS,
AND FORMS OF SPEECH, RITES, CLIMATE, WORKS OF ART, AND
LITERATURE OF THE EASTERN NATIONS:

EMBODYING ALL THAT IS VALUABLE IN THE WORKS OF

ROBERTS, HARMER, BURDER, PAXTON, CHANDLER,

And the most celebrated oriental travellers. Embracing also the subject of the Fulfilment of
Prophecy, as exhibited by Keith and others; with descriptions of the present state
of countries and places mentioned in the Sacred Writings.

ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS LANDSCAPE ENGRAVINGS,

FROM SKETCHES TAKEN ON THE SPOT.

Edited by Rev. GEORGE BUSH,

Professor of Hebrew and Oriental Literature in the New York City University.

The importance of this work must be obvious, and, being altogether *illustrative*, without reference to doctrines, or other points in which Christians differ, it is hoped it will meet with favour from all who love the sacred volume, and that it will be sufficiently interesting and attractive to recommend itself, not only to professed Christians of *all* denominations, but also to the general reader. The arrangement of the texts illustrated with the notes, in the order of the chapters and verses of the authorized version of the Bible, will render it convenient for reference to particular passages; while the *copious Index* at the end will at once enable the reader to turn to every subject discussed in the volume.

This volume is not designed to take the place of Commentaries, but is a distinct department of biblical instruction, and may be used as a companion to the Comprehensive or any other Commentary, or the Holy Bible.

THE ENGRAVINGS

In this volume, it is believed, will form no small part of its attractions. No pains have been spared to procure such as should embellish the work, and, at the same time, illustrate the text. Objections that have been made to the pictures commonly introduced into the Bible, as being mere creations of fancy and the imagination, often unlike nature, and frequently conveying false impressions, cannot be urged against the pictorial illustrations of this volume. Here the fine arts are made subservient to utility, the landscape views being, without an exception, *matter-of-fact views of places mentioned in Scripture, as they appear at the present day*; thus in many instances exhibiting, in the most forcible manner, *to the eye*, the strict and *literal* fulfilment of the remarkable prophecies; "the present ruined and desolate condition of the cities of Babylon, Nineveh, Selah, &c., and the countries of Edom and Egypt, are astonishing examples, and so completely exemplify, in the most minute particulars, every thing which was foretold of them in the height of their prosperity, that no better description can now be given of them than a simple quotation from a chapter and verse of the Bible written nearly two or three thousand years ago." The publishers are enabled to select from several collections lately published in London, the proprietor of one of which says that "several distinguished travellers have afforded him the use of nearly *Three Hundred Original Sketches*" of Scripture places, made upon the spot. "The land of Palestine, it is well known, abounds in scenes of the most picturesque beauty. Syria comprehends the snowy heights of Lebanon, and the majestic ruins of Tadmor and Baalbec."

The above work can be had in various styles of binding.

Price from \$1 50 to \$5 00.

THE ILLUSTRATED CONCORDANCE,

In one volume, royal 8vo.

A new, full, and complete Concordance; illustrated with monumental, traditional, and oriental engravings, founded on Butterworth's, with Cruden's definitions; forming, it is believed, on many accounts, a more valuable work than either Butterworth, Cruden, or any other similar book in the language.

The value of a Concordance is now generally understood; and those who have used one, consider it indispensable in connection with the Bible. Some of the many advantages the Illustrated Concordance has over all the others, are, that it contains near two hundred appropriate engravings: it is printed on fine white paper, with beautiful large type.

Price One Dollar.

LIPPINCOTT'S EDITION OF BAGSTER'S COMPREHENSIVE BIBLE.

In order to develop the peculiar nature of the Comprehensive Bible, it will only be necessary to embrace its more prominent features.

1st. The SACRED TEXT is that of the Authorized Version, and is printed from the edition corrected and improved by Dr. Blaney, which, from its accuracy, is considered the standard edition.

2d. The VARIOUS READINGS are faithfully printed from the edition of Dr. Blaney, inclusive of the translation of the proper names, without the addition or diminution of one.

3d. In the CHRONOLOGY, great care has been taken to fix the date of the particular transactions, which has seldom been done with any degree of exactness in any former edition of the Bible.

4th. The NOTES are exclusively philological and explanatory, and are not tinged with sentiments of any sect or party. They are selected from the most eminent Biblical critics and commentators.

It is hoped that this edition of the Holy Bible will be found to contain the essence of Biblical research and criticism, that lies dispersed through an immense number of volumes.

Such is the nature and design of this edition of the Sacred Volume, which, from the various objects it embraces, the freedom of its pages from all sectarian peculiarities, and the beauty, plainness, and correctness of the typography, that it cannot fail of proving acceptable and useful to Christians of every denomination.

In addition to the usual references to parallel passages, which are quite full and numerous, the student has all the marginal readings, together with a rich selection of *Philological, Critical, Historical, Geographical*, and other valuable notes and remarks, which explain and illustrate the sacred text. Besides the general introduction, containing valuable essays on the genuineness, authenticity, and inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, and other topics of interest, there are introductory and concluding remarks to each book—a table of the contents of the Bible, by which the different portions are so arranged as to read in an historical order.

Arranged at the top of each page is the period in which the prominent events of sacred history took place. The calculations are made for the year of the world before and after Christ, Julian Period, the year of the Olympiad, the year of the building of Rome, and other notations of time. At the close is inserted a Chronological Index of the Bible, according to the computation of Archbishop Usher. Also, a full and valuable index of the *subjects* contained in the Old and New Testaments, with a careful analysis and arrangement of texts under their appropriate subjects.

Mr. Greenfield, the editor of this work, and for some time previous to his death the superintendent of the editorial department of the British and Foreign Bible Society, was a most extraordinary man. In editing the Comprehensive Bible, his varied and extensive learning was called into successful exercise, and appears in happy combination with sincere piety and a sound judgment. The Editor of the *Christian Observer*, alluding to this work, in an obituary notice of its author, speaks of it as a work of "prodigious labour and research, at once exhibiting his varied talents and profound erudition."

LIPPINCOTT'S EDITION OF THE OXFORD QUARTO BIBLE.

The Publishers have spared neither care nor expense in their edition of the Bible; it is printed on the finest white vellum paper, with large and beautiful type, and bound in the most substantial and splendid manner, in the following styles: Velvet, with richly gilt ornaments; Turkey super extra, with gilt clasps; and in numerous others, to suit the taste of the most fastidious.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"In our opinion, the Christian public generally will feel under great obligations to the publishers of this work for the beautiful taste, arrangement, and delicate neatness with which they have got it out. The intrinsic merit of the Bible recommends itself; it needs no tinsel ornament to adorn its sacred pages. In this edition every superfluous ornament has been avoided, and we have presented us a perfectly chaste specimen of the Bible, without note or comment. It appears to be just what is needed in every family—the *unornamented* word of God."

"The size is quarto, printed with beautiful type, on white, sized vellum paper, of the finest texture and most beautiful surface. The publishers seem to have been solicitous to make a perfectly unique book, and they have accomplished the object very successfully. We trust that a liberal community will afford them ample remuneration for all the expense and outlay they have necessarily incurred in its publication. It is a standard Bible."

"The publishers are Messrs. Lippincott, Grambo & Co., No. 14 North Fourth street, Philadelphia."— *Baptist Record*.

"A beautiful quarto edition of the Bible, by L. G. & Co. Nothing can exceed the type in clearness and beauty; the paper is of the finest texture, and the whole execution is exceedingly neat. No illustrations or ornamental type are used. Those who prefer a Bible executed in perfect simplicity, yet elegance of style, without adornment, will probably never find one more to their taste."—*M. Magazine*.

LIPPINCOTT'S EDITIONS OF
THE HOLY BIBLE.
SIX DIFFERENT SIZES.

Printed in the best manner, with beautiful type, on the finest sized paper, and bound in the most splendid and substantial styles. Warranted to be correct, and equal to the best English editions, at much less price. To be had with or without plates; the publishers having supplied themselves with over fifty steel engravings, by the first artists.

Baxter's Comprehensive Bible,

Royal quarto, containing the various readings and marginal notes; disquisitions on the genuineness, authenticity, and inspiration of the Holy Scriptures; introductory and concluding remarks to each book; philological and explanatory notes; table of contents, arranged in historical order; a chronological index, and various other matter; forming a suitable book for the study of clergymen, Sabbath-school teachers, and students.

In neat plain binding, from \$4 00 to \$5 00. — In Turkey morocco, extra, gilt edges, from \$8 00 to \$12 00. — In do., with splendid plates, \$10 00 to \$15 00. — In do., bevelled side, gilt clasps and illuminations, \$15 00 to \$25 00.

The Oxford Quarto Bible,

Without note or comment, universally admitted to be the most beautiful Bible extant.

In neat plain binding, from \$4 00 to \$5 00. — In Turkey morocco, extra, gilt edges, \$8 00 to \$12 00. — In do., with steel engravings, \$10 00 to \$15 00. — In do., clasps, &c., with plates and illuminations, \$15 00 to \$25 00. — In rich velvet, with gilt ornaments, \$25 00 to \$50 00.

Crown Octavo Bible,

Printed with large clear type, making a most convenient hand Bible for family use.

In neat plain binding, from 75 cents to \$1 50. — In English Turkey morocco, gilt edges, \$1 00 to \$2 00. — In do., imitation, &c., \$1 50 to \$3 00. — In do., clasps, &c., \$2 50 to \$5 00. — In rich velvet, with gilt ornaments, \$5 00 to \$10 00.

The Sunday-School Teacher's Polyglot Bible, with Maps, &c.,

In neat plain binding, from 60 cents to \$1 00. — In imitation gilt edge, \$1 00 to \$1 50. — In Turkey, super extra, \$1 75 to \$2 25. — In do. do., with clasps, \$2 50 to \$3 75. — In velvet, rich gilt ornaments, \$3 50 to \$8 00.

The Oxford 18mo., or Pew Bible,

In neat plain binding, from 50 cents to \$1 00. — In imitation gilt edge, \$1 00 to \$1 50. — In Turkey super extra, \$1 75 to \$2 25. — In do. do., with clasps, \$2 50 to \$3 75. — In velvet, rich gilt ornaments, \$3 50 to \$8 00.

Agate 32mo. Bible,

Printed with larger type than any other small or pocket edition extant.

In neat plain binding, from 50 cents to \$1 00. — In tucks, or pocket-book style, 75 cents to \$1 00. — In roan, imitation gilt edge, \$1 00 to \$1 50. — In Turkey, super extra, \$1 00 to \$2 00. — In do. do. gilt clasps, \$2 50 to \$3 50. — In velvet, with rich gilt ornaments, \$3 00 to \$7 00.

32mo. Diamond Pocket Bible;

The neatest, smallest, and cheapest edition of the Bible published

In neat plain binding, from 30 to 50 cents. — In tucks, or pocket-book style, 60 cents to \$1 00. — In roan, imitation gilt edge, 75 cents to \$1 25. — In Turkey, super extra, \$1 00 to \$1 50. — In do. do. gilt clasps, \$1 50 to \$2 00. — In velvet, with richly gilt ornaments, \$2 50 to \$6 00.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

A large assortment of BIBLES, bound in the most splendid and costly styles, with gold and silver ornaments, suitable for presentation; ranging in price from \$10 00 to \$100 00.

A liberal discount made to Booksellers and Agents by the Publishers.

ENCYCLOPÆDIA OF RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE;

OR, **DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE, THEOLOGY, RELIGIOUS BIOGRAPHY, ALL RELIGIONS, ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, AND MISSIONS.**

Designed as a complete Book of Reference on all Religious Subjects, and Companion to the Bible; forming a cheap and compact Library of Religious Knowledge. Edited by Rev. J. Newton Brown. Illustrated by wood-cuts, maps, and engravings on copper and steel. In one volume, royal 8vo. Price. \$4 00.

Lippincott's Standard Editions of
THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER.
IN SIX DIFFERENT SIZES.

ILLUSTRATED WITH A NUMBER OF STEEL PLATES AND ILLUMINATIONS.
COMPREHENDING THE MOST VARIED AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT IN THE
UNITED STATES.

THE ILLUMINATED OCTAVO PRAYER-BOOK,

Printed in seventeen different colours of ink, and illustrated with a number of Steel Plates and Illuminations; making one of the most splendid books published. To be had in any variety of the most superb binding, ranging in prices.

In Turkey, super extra, from \$5 00 to \$8 00.—In do. do., with clasps, \$6 00 to \$10 00.—In do. do., bevelled and panelled edges, \$8 00 to \$15 00.—In velvet, richly ornamented, \$12 00 to \$20 00.

8vo.

In neat plain binding, from \$1 50 to \$2 00.—In imitation gilt edge, \$2 00 to \$3 00.—In Turkey, super extra, \$2 50 to \$4 50.—In do. do., with clasps, \$3 00 to \$5 00.—In velvet, richly gilt ornaments, \$5 00 to \$12 00.

16mo.

Printed throughout with large and elegant type.

In neat plain binding, from 75 cents to \$1 50.—In Turkey morocco, extra, with plates, \$1 75 to \$3 00.—In do. do., with plates, clasps, &c., \$2 50 to \$5 00.—In velvet, with richly gilt ornaments, \$4 00 to \$9 00.

18mo.

In neat plain binding, from 25 to 75 cents.—In Turkey morocco, with plates, \$1 25 to \$2 00.—In velvet, with richly gilt ornaments, \$3 00 to \$8 00.

32mo.

A beautiful Pocket Edition, with large type.

In neat plain binding, from 50 cents to \$1 00.—In roan, imitation gilt edge, 75 cents to \$1 50.—In Turkey, super extra, \$1 25 to \$2 00.—In do. do., gilt clasps, \$2 00 to \$3 00.—In velvet, with richly gilt ornaments, \$3 00 to \$7 00.

32mo., Pearl type.

In plain binding, from 25 to 37 1-2 cents.—Roan, 37 1-2 to 50 cents.—Imitation Turkey, 50 cents to \$1 00.—Turkey, super extra, with gilt edge, \$1 00 to \$1 50.—Pocket-book style, 60 to 75 cents.

PROPER LESSONS.

18mo.

A BEAUTIFUL EDITION, WITH LARGE TYPE.

In neat plain binding, from 50 cents to \$1 00.—In roan, imitation gilt edge, 75 cents to \$1 50.—In Turkey, super extra, \$1 50 to \$2 00.—In do. do., gilt clasps, \$2 50 to \$3 00.—In velvet, with richly gilt ornaments, \$3 00 to \$7 00.

THE BIBLE AND PRAYER-BOOK.

In one neat and portable volume.

32mo., in neat plain binding, from 75 cents to \$1 00.—In imitation Turkey, \$1 00 to \$1 50.—In Turkey, super extra, \$1 50 to \$2 50.

18mo, in large type, plain, \$1 75 to \$2 50.—In imitation, \$1 00 to \$1 75.—In Turkey, super extra, \$1 75 to \$3 00. Also, with clasps, velvet, &c. &c.

~~~~~  
**The Errors of Modern Infidelity Illustrated and Refuted.**

BY S. M. SCHMUCKER, A. M.

In one volume, 12mo.; cloth. Just published.

We cannot but regard this work, in whatever light we view it in reference to its design, as one of the most masterly productions of the age, and fitted to uproot one of the most fondly cherished and dangerous of all ancient or modern errors. God must bless such a work, armed with his own truth, and doing fierce and successful battle against black infidelity, which would bring His Majesty and Word down to the tribunal of human reason, for condemnation and annihilation.—*Atb. Spectator*

# The Clergy of America:

CONSISTING OF

ANECDOTES ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE CHARACTER OF MINISTERS OF RELIGION IN THE UNITED STATES,

BY JOSEPH BELCHER, D. D.,

Editor of "The Complete Works of Andrew Fuller," "Robert Hall," &c.

"This very interesting and instructive collection of pleasing and solemn remembrances of many pious men, illustrates the character of the day in which they lived, and defines the men more clearly than very elaborate essays." — *Baltimore American*.

"We regard the collection as highly interesting, and judiciously made." — *Presbyterian*.

---

## JOSEPHUS'S (FLAVIUS) WORKS,

FAMILY EDITION.

BY THE LATE WILLIAM WHISTON, A. M.

FROM THE LAST LONDON EDITION, COMPLETE.

One volume, beautifully illustrated with Steel Plates, and the only readable edition published in this country.

As a matter of course, every family in our country has a copy of the Holy Bible; and as the presumption is that the greater portion often consult its pages, we take the liberty of saying to all those that do, that the perusal of the writings of Josephus will be found very interesting and instructive.

All those who wish to possess a beautiful and correct copy of this valuable work, would do well to purchase this edition. It is for sale at all the principal bookstores in the United States, and by country merchants generally in the Southern and Western States.

Also, the above work in two volumes.

---

## BURDER'S VILLAGE SERMONS;

Or, 101 Plain and Short Discourses on the Principal Doctrines of the Gospel.

INTENDED FOR THE USE OF FAMILIES, SUNDAY-SCHOOLS, OR COMPANIES ASSEMBLED FOR RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN COUNTRY VILLAGES.

BY GEORGE BURDER.

To which is added to each Sermon, a Short Prayer, with some General Prayers for Families, Schools, &c., at the end of the work.

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, OCTAVO.

These sermons, which are characterized by a beautiful simplicity, the entire absence of controversy, and a true evangelical spirit, have gone through many and large editions, and been translated into several of the continental languages. "They have also been the honoured means not only of converting many individuals, but also of introducing the Gospel into districts, and even into parish churches, where before it was comparatively unknown."

"This work fully deserves the immortality it has attained."

This is a fine library edition of this invaluable work; and when we say that it should be found in the possession of every family, we only reiterate the sentiments and sincere wishes of all who take a deep interest in the eternal welfare of mankind.

---

## FAMILY PRAYERS AND HYMNS,

ADAPTED TO FAMILY WORSHIP,

AND

TABLES FOR THE REGULAR READING OF THE SCRIPTURES.

By Rev. S. C. WINCHESTER, A. M.,

Late Pastor of the Sixth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia; and the Presbyterian Church at Natchez, Miss.

One volume, 12mo.

**SPLENDID LIBRARY EDITIONS.**

---

**ILLUSTRATED STANDARD POETS.**

ELEGANTLY PRINTED, ON FINE PAPER, AND UNIFORM IN SIZE AND STYLE.

---

The following Editions of Standard British Poets are illustrated with numerous Steel Engravings, and may be had in all varieties of binding.

**BYRON'S WORKS.**

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, OCTAVO.

INCLUDING ALL HIS SUPPRESSED AND ATTRIBUTED POEMS; WITH SIX BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.

This edition has been carefully compared with the recent London edition of Mr. Murray, and made complete by the addition of more than fifty pages of poems heretofore unpublished in England. Among these there are a number that have never appeared in any American edition; and the publishers believe they are warranted in saying that this is *the most complete edition of Lord Byron's Poetical Works* ever published in the United States.

---

**The Poetical Works of Mrs. Hemans.**

Complete in one volume, octavo; with seven beautiful Engravings.

This is a new and complete edition, with a splendid engraved likeness of Mrs. Hemans, on steel, and contains all the Poems in the last London and American editions. With a Critical Preface by Mr. Thatcher, of Boston.

"As no work in the English language can be commended with more confidence, it will argue bad taste in a female in this country to be without a complete edition of the writings of one who was an honour to her sex and to humanity, and whose productions, from first to last, contain no syllable calculated to call a blush to the cheek of modesty and virtue. There is, moreover, in Mrs. Hemans's poetry, a moral purity and a religious feeling which commend it, in an especial manner, to the discriminating reader. No parent or guardian will be under the necessity of imposing restrictions with regard to the free perusal of every production emanating from this gifted woman. There breathes throughout the whole a most eminent exemption from impropriety of thought or diction; and there is at times a pensiveness of tone, a winning sadness in her more serious compositions, which tells of a soul which has been lifted from the contemplation of terrestrial things, to divine communications with beings of a purer world."

---

**MILTON, YOUNG, GRAY, BEATTIE, AND COLLINS'S  
POETICAL WORKS.**

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, OCTAVO.

WITH SIX BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.

---

**Cowper and Thomson's Prose and Poetical Works.**

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, OCTAVO.

Including two hundred and fifty Letters, and sundry Poems of Cowper, never before published in this country; and of Thomson a new and interesting Memoir, and upwards of twenty new Poems, for the first time printed from his own Manuscripts, taken from a late Edition of the Aldine Poets, now publishing in London.

WITH SEVEN BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.

The distinguished Professor Silliman, speaking of this edition, observes: "I am as much gratified by the elegance and fine taste of your edition, as by the noble tribute of genius and moral excellence which these delightful authors have left for all future generations; and Cowper, especially, is not less conspicuous as a true Christian, moralist and teacher, than as a poet of great power and exquisite taste."

## THE POETICAL WORKS OF ROGERS, CAMPBELL, MONTGOMERY, LAMB, AND KIRKE WHITE.

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, OCTAVO.

WITH SIX BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.

The beauty, correctness, and convenience of this favourite edition of these standard authors are so well known, that it is scarcely necessary to add a word in its favour. It is only necessary to say, that the publishers have now issued an illustrated edition, which greatly enhances its former value. The engravings are excellent and well selected. It is the best library edition extant.

---

## CRABBE, HEBER, AND POLLOK'S POETICAL WORKS.

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, OCTAVO.

WITH SIX BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.

A writer in the Boston Traveller holds the following language with reference to these valuable editions:—

"Mr. Editor:—I wish, without any idea of puffing, to say a word or two upon the 'Library of English Poets' that is now published at Philadelphia, by Lippincott, Grambo & Co. It is certainly, taking into consideration the elegant manner in which it is printed, and the reasonable price at which it is afforded to purchasers, the best edition of the modern British Poets that has ever been published in this country. Each volume is an octavo of about 500 pages, double columns, stereotyped, and accompanied with fine engravings and biographical sketches; and most of them are reprinted from Galignani's French edition. As to its value, we need only mention that it contains the entire works of Montgomery, Gray, Beattie, Collins, Byron, Cowper, Thomson, Milton, Young, Rogers, Campbell, Lamb, Hemans, Heber, Kirke White, Crabbe, the Miscellaneous Works of Goldsmith, and other masters of the lyre. The publishers are doing a great service by their publication, and their volumes are almost in as great demand as the fashionable novels of the day; and they deserve to be so: for they are certainly printed in a style superior to that in which we have before had the works of the English Poets."

No library can be considered complete without a copy of the above beautiful and cheap editions of the English Poets; and persons ordering all or any of them, will please say Lippincott, Grambo & Co.'s illustrated editions.

---

A COMPLETE

## Dictionary of Poetical Quotations:

COMPRISING THE MOST EXCELLENT AND APPROPRIATE PASSAGES IN  
THE OLD BRITISH POETS; WITH CHOICE AND COPIOUS SELEC-

TIONS FROM THE BEST MODERN BRITISH AND  
AMERICAN POETS.

EDITED BY SARAH JOSEPHA HALE.

As nightingales do upon glow-worms feed,  
So poets live upon the living light  
Of Nature and of Beauty.

*Bailey's Festus.*

Beautifully illustrated with Engravings. In one super-royal octavo volume, in various bindings.

The publishers extract, from the many highly complimentary notices of the above valuable and beautiful work, the following:

"We have at last a volume of Poetical Quotations worthy of the name. It contains nearly six hundred octavo pages, carefully and tastefully selected from all the home and foreign authors of celebrity. It is invaluable to a writer, while to the ordinary reader it presents every subject at a glance."—*Godey's Lady's Book.*

"The plan or idea of Mrs. Hale's work is felicitous. It is one for which her fine taste, her orderly habits of mind, and her long occupation with literature, has given her peculiar facilities; and thoroughly has she accomplished her task in the work before us."—*Sartain's Magazine.*

"It is a choice collection of poetical extracts from every English and American author worth perusing, from the days of Chaucer to the present time."—*Washington Union.*

"There is nothing negative about this work; it is positively good."—*Evening Bulletin.*



THE DIAMOND EDITION OF BYRON.

THE POETICAL WORKS OF LORD BYRON,  
WITH A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

COMPLETE IN ONE NEAT DUODECIMO VOLUME, WITH STEEL PLATES.

The type of this edition is so perfect, and it is printed with so much care, on fine white paper, that it can be read with as much ease as most of the larger editions. This work is to be had in plain and superb binding, making a beautiful volume for a gift.

"*The Poetical Works of Lord Byron*, complete in one volume; published by L. G. & Co., Philadelphia. We hazard nothing in saying that, take it altogether, this is the most elegant work ever issued from the American press.

"In a single volume, not larger than an ordinary duodecimo, the publishers have embraced the whole of Lord Byron's Poems, usually printed in ten or twelve volumes; and, what is more remarkable, have done it with a type so clear and distinct, that, notwithstanding its necessarily small size, it may be read with the utmost facility, even by failing eyes. The book is stereotyped; and never have we seen a finer specimen of that art. Everything about it is perfect—the paper, the printing, the binding, all correspond with each other; and it is embellished with two fine engravings, well worthy the companionship in which they are placed.

"This will make a beautiful Christmas present."

"We extract the above from Godey's Lady's Book. The notice itself, we are given to understand, is written by Mrs. Hale.

"We have to add our commendation in favour of this beautiful volume, a copy of which has been sent us by the publishers. The admirers of the noble bard will feel obliged to the enterprise which has prompted the publishers to dare a competition with the numerous editions of his works already in circulation; and we shall be surprised if this convenient travelling edition does not in a great degree supersede the use of the large octavo works, which have little advantage in size and openness of type, and are much inferior in the qualities of portability and lightness."—*Intelligencer*.

---

THE DIAMOND EDITION OF MOORE.

(CORRESPONDING WITH BYRON.)

THE POETICAL WORKS OF THOMAS MOORE,  
COLLECTED BY HIMSELF.

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME.

This work is published uniform with Byron, from the last London edition, and is the most complete printed in the country.

---

THE DIAMOND EDITION OF SHAKSPEARE,

(COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME,)

INCLUDING A SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

UNIFORM WITH BYRON AND MOORE.

THE ABOVE WORKS CAN BE HAD IN SEVERAL VARIETIES OF BINDING.

---

GOLDSMITH'S ANIMATED NATURE.

IN TWO VOLUMES, OCTAVO.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED WITH 385 PLATES.

CONTAINING A HISTORY OF THE EARTH, ANIMALS, BIRDS, AND FISHES; FORMING THE MOST COMPLETE NATURAL HISTORY EVER PUBLISHED.

This is a work that should be in the library of every family, having been written by one of the most talented authors in the English language.

"Goldsmith can never be made obsolete while delicate genius, exquisite feeling, fine invention, the most harmonious metre, and the happiest diction, are at all valued."

---

BIGLAND'S NATURAL HISTORY

Of Animals, Birds, Fishes, Reptiles, and Insects. Illustrated with numerous and beautiful Engravings. By JOHN BIGLAND, author of a "View of the World," "Letters on Universal History," &c. Complete in 1 vol. 12mo

## THE POWER AND PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

### THE UNITED STATES; Its Power and Progress.

BY GUILLAUME TELL POUSSIN,

LATE MINISTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF FRANCE TO THE UNITED STATES.

FIRST AMERICAN, FROM THE THIRD PARIS EDITION.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH BY EDMOND L. DU BARRY, M. D.,  
SURGEON U. S. NAVY.

In one large octavo volume.

---

### SCHOOLCRAFT'S GREAT NATIONAL WORK ON THE INDIAN TRIBES OF THE UNITED STATES.

WITH BEAUTIFUL AND ACCURATE COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS.

---

## HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL INFORMATION

RESPECTING THE

### HISTORY, CONDITION AND PROSPECTS

OF THE

## Indian Tribes of the United States.

COLLECTED AND PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN  
AFFAIRS, PER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1847,

BY HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT, LL.D.

ILLUSTRATED BY S. EASTMAN, CAPT. U. S. A.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

---

## THE AMERICAN GARDENER'S CALENDAR,

ADAPTED TO THE CLIMATE AND SEASONS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Containing a complete account of all the work necessary to be done in the Kitchen Garden, Fruit Garden, Orchard, Vineyard, Nursery, Pleasure-Ground, Flower Garden, Green-house, Hot-house, and Forcing Frames, for every month in the year; with ample Practical Directions for performing the same.

Also, general as well as minute instructions for laying out or erecting each and every of the above departments, according to modern taste and the most approved plans; the Ornamental Planting of Pleasure Grounds, in the ancient and modern style; the cultivation of Thorn Quicks, and other plants suitable for Live Hedges, with the best methods of making them, &c. To which are annexed catalogues of Kitchen Garden Plants and Herbs; Aromatic, Pot, and Sweet Herbs; Medicinal Plants, and the most important Grapes, &c., used in rural economy; with the soil best adapted to their cultivation. Together with a copious Index to the body of the work.

BY BERNARD M'MAHON.

Tenth Edition, greatly improved. In one volume, octavo.

---

## THE USEFUL AND THE BEAUTIFUL; OR, DOMESTIC AND MORAL DUTIES NECESSARY TO SOCIAL HAPPINESS, BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

16mo. square cloth. Price 50 and 75 cents.

## THE FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S ENCYCLOPÆDIA.

*The Farmer's and Planter's Encyclopædia of Rural Affairs.*

BY CUTHBERT W. JOHNSON.

ADAPTED TO THE UNITED STATES BY GOUVERNEUR EMERSON.

Illustrated by seventeen beautiful Engravings of Cattle, Horses, Sheep, the varieties of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Grasses, the Weeds of Agriculture, &c.; besides numerous Engravings on wood of the most important implements of Agriculture, &c.

This standard work contains the latest and best information upon all subjects connected with farming, and appertaining to the country; treating of the great crops of grain, hay, cotton, hemp, tobacco, rice, sugar, &c. &c.; of horses and mules; of cattle, with minute particulars relating to cheese and butter-making; of fowls, including a description of capon-making, with drawings of the instruments employed; of bees, and the Russian and other systems of managing bees and constructing hives. Long articles on the uses and preparation of bones, lime, guano, and all sorts of animal, mineral, and vegetable substances employed as manures. Descriptions of the most approved ploughs, harrows, threshers, and every other agricultural machine and implement; of fruit and shade trees, forest trees, and shrubs; of weeds, and all kinds of flies, and destructive worms and insects, and the best means of getting rid of them; together with a thousand other matters relating to rural life, about which information is so constantly desired by all residents of the country.

IN ONE LARGE OCTAVO VOLUME.

---

### MASON'S FARRIER—FARMERS' EDITION.

Price, 62 cents.

---

### THE PRACTICAL FARRIER, FOR FARMERS:

COMPRISING A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE NOBLE AND USEFUL ANIMAL,

#### THE HORSE;

WITH MODES OF MANAGEMENT IN ALL CASES, AND TREATMENT IN DISEASE.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A PRIZE ESSAY ON MULES; AND AN APPENDIX,

Containing Recipes for Diseases of Horses, Oxen, Cows, Calves, Sheep, Dogs, Swine, &c. &c.

BY RICHARD MASON, M. D.,

Formerly of Surry County, Virginia.

In one volume, 12mo.; bound in cloth, gilt.

---

### MASON'S FARRIER AND STUD-BOOK—NEW EDITION.

#### THE GENTLEMAN'S NEW POCKET FARRIER:

COMPRISING A GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE NOBLE AND USEFUL ANIMAL,

#### THE HORSE;

WITH MODES OF MANAGEMENT IN ALL CASES, AND TREATMENT IN DISEASE

BY RICHARD MASON, M. D.,

Formerly of Surry County, Virginia.

To which is added, A PRIZE ESSAY ON MULES; AND AN APPENDIX, containing Recipes for Diseases of Horses, Oxen, Cows, Calves, Sheep, Dogs, Swine, &c. &c.; with Annals of the Turf, American Stud-Book, Rules for Training, Racing, &c.

WITH A SUPPLEMENT,

Comprising an Essay on Domestic Animals, especially the Horse; with Remarks on Treatment and Breeding; together with Trotting and Racing Tables, showing the best time on record at one, two, three and four mile heats; Pedigrees of Winning Horses, since 1839, and of the most celebrated Stallions and Mares; with useful Calving and Lambing Tables. By J. S. SKINNER, Editor now of the Farmer's Library, New York, &c. &c.

## HINDS'S FARRIERY AND STUD-BOOK—NEW EDITION.

### FARRIERY, TAUGHT ON A NEW AND EASY PLAN:

BEING

#### A Treatise on the Diseases and Accidents of the Horse;

With Instructions to the Shoeing Smith, Farrier, and Groom; preceded by a Popular Description of the Animal Functions in Health, and how these are to be restored when disordered.

BY JOHN HINDS, VETERINARY SURGEON.

With considerable Additions and Improvements, particularly adapted to this country,

BY THOMAS M. SMITH,

Veterinary Surgeon, and Member of the London Veterinary Medical Society.

WITH A SUPPLEMENT, BY J. S. SKINNER.

The publishers have received numerous flattering notices of the great practical value of these works. The distinguished editor of the *American Farmer*, speaking of them, observes:—"We cannot too highly recommend these books, and therefore advise every owner of a horse to obtain them."

"There are receipts in those books that show how *Founder* may be cured, and the traveller pursue his journey the next day, by giving a *tablespoonful of alum*. This was got from Dr. P. Thornton, of Montpelier, Rappahannock county, Virginia, as founded on his own observation in several cases."

"The constant demand for Mason's and Hinds's Farrier has induced the publishers, Messrs. Lippincott, Grambo & Co., to put forth new editions, with a 'Supplement' of 100 pages, by J. S. Skinner, Esq. We should have sought to render an acceptable service to our agricultural readers, by giving a chapter from the Supplement, 'On the Relations between Man and the Domestic Animals, especially the Horse, and the Obligations they impose;' or the one on 'The Form of Animals;' but that either one of them would overrun the space here allotted to such subjects."

"Lists of Medicines, and other articles which ought to be at hand about every training and livery stable, and every Farmer's and Breeder's establishment, will be found in these valuable works."

---

## TO CARPENTERS AND MECHANICS. Just Published.

### A NEW AND IMPROVED EDITION OF THE CARPENTER'S NEW GUIDE,

BEING A COMPLETE BOOK OF LINES FOR

#### CARPENTRY AND JOINERY;

Treating fully on Practical Geometry, Saffit's Brick and Plaster Grouns, Niches of every description,

Sky-lights, Lines for Roofs and Domes; with a great variety of Designs for Roofs,

Trussed Girders, Floors, Domes, Bridges, &c., Angle Bars for Shop

Fronts, &c., and Raking Mouldings.

ALSO,

Additional Plans for various Stair-Cases, with the Lines for producing the Face and Falling Moulds never before published, and greatly superior to those given in a former edition of this work.

BY WILLIAM JOHNSON, ARCHITECT.

OF PHILADELPHIA

The whole founded on true Geometrical Principles, the Theory and Practice well explained and fully exemplified, on eighty-three copper plates, including some Observations and Calculations on the Strength of Timber

BY PETER NICHOLSON.

Author of "The Carpenter and Joiner's Assistant," "The Student's Instructor to the Five Orders," &c.

Thirteenth Edition. One volume, 4to., well bound

## A DICTIONARY OF SELECT AND POPULAR QUOTATIONS, WHICH ARE IN DAILY USE.

TAKEN FROM THE LATIN, FRENCH, GREEK, SPANISH AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES.

Together with a copious Collection of Law Maxims and Law Terms, translated into English, with Illustrations, Historical and Idiomatic.

NEW AMERICAN EDITION, CORRECTED, WITH ADDITIONS.

One volume, 12mo.

This volume comprises a copious collection of legal and other terms which are in common use, with English translations and historical illustrations; and we should judge its author had surely seen to a great "Feast of Languages," and stole all the scraps. A work of this character should have an extensive sale, as it entirely obviates a serious difficulty in which most readers are involved by the frequent occurrence of Latin, Greek, and French passages, which we suppose are introduced by authors for a mere show of learning—a difficulty very perplexing to readers in general. This "Dictionary of Quotations," concerning which too much cannot be said in its favour, effectually removes the difficulty, and gives the reader an advantage over the author; for we believe a majority are themselves ignorant of the meaning of the terms they employ. Very few truly learned authors will insult their readers by introducing Latin or French quotations in their writings, when "plain English" will do as well; but we will not enlarge on this point.

If the book is useful to those unacquainted with other languages, it is no less valuable to the classically educated as a book of reference, and answers all the purposes of a Lexicon—indeed, on many accounts, it is better. It saves the trouble of tumbling over the larger volumes, to which every one, and especially those engaged in the legal profession, are very often subjected. It should have a place in every library in the country.

## RUSCHENBERGER'S NATURAL HISTORY,

COMPLETE, WITH NEW GLOSSARY.

### The Elements of Natural History,

EMBRACING ZOOLOGY, BOTANY AND GEOLOGY:

FOR SCHOOLS, COLLEGES AND FAMILIES.

BY W. S. W. RUSCHENBERGER, M. D.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

WITH NEARLY ONE THOUSAND ILLUSTRATIONS, AND A COPIOUS GLOSSARY.

Vol. I. contains *Vertebrate Animals*. Vol. II. contains *Intervertebrate Animals, Botany, and Geology*.

## A Beautiful and Valuable Presentation Book.

### THE POET'S OFFERING.

EDITED BY MRS. HALE.

With a Portrait of the Editress, a Splendid Illuminated Title-Page, and Twelve Beautiful Engravings by Sartain. Bound in rich Turkey Morocco, and Extra Cloth, Gilt Edge.

To those who wish to make a present that will never lose its value, this will be found the most desirable Gift-Book ever published.

"We commend it to all who desire to present a friend with a volume not only very beautiful, but of solid intrinsic value."—*Washington Union*.

"A perfect treasury of the thoughts and fancies of the best English and American Poets. The paper and printing are beautiful, and the binding rich, elegant, and substantial; the most sensible and attractive of all the elegant gift-books we have seen."—*Evening Bulletin*.

"The publishers deserve the thanks of the public for so happy a thought, so well executed. The engravings are by the best artists, and the other portions of the work correspond in elegance."—*Public Ledger*.

"There is no book of selections so diversified and appropriate within our knowledge."—*Pennsylvania*.

"It is one of the most valuable as well as elegant books ever published in this country."—*Godey's Lady's Book*.

"It is the most beautiful, and the most useful offering ever bestowed on the public. No individual of literary taste will venture to be without it."—*The City Item*.

**THE YOUNG DOMINICAN;  
OR, THE MYSTERIES OF THE INQUISITION,  
AND OTHER SECRET SOCIETIES OF SPAIN.**

BY M. V. DE FERREAL.

WITH HISTORICAL NOTES, BY M. MANUEL DE CUENDIAS

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

ILLUSTRATED WITH TWENTY SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS BY FRENCH ARTISTS.

One volume, octavo.

---

**SAY'S POLITICAL ECONOMY.**

**A TREATISE ON POLITICAL ECONOMY;**

**Or, The Production, Distribution and Consumption of Wealth.**

**BY JEAN BAPTISTE SAY.**

FIFTH AMERICAN EDITION, WITH ADDITIONAL NOTES,

BY C. C. BIDDLE, Esq.

In one volume, octavo.

It would be beneficial to our country if all those who are aspiring to office, were required by their constituents to be familiar with the pages of Say.

The distinguished biographer of the author, in noticing this work, observes: "Happily for science he commenced that study which forms the basis of his admirable Treatise on *Political Economy*; a work which not only improved under his hand with every successive edition, but has been translated into most of the European languages."

The Editor of the North American Review, speaking of Say, observes, that "he is the most popular, and perhaps the most able writer on Political Economy, since the time of Smith."

---

**LAURENCE STERNE'S WORKS,  
WITH A LIFE OF THE AUTHOR:**

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

WITH SEVEN BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS, ENGRAVED BY GILBERT AND GIHON,  
FROM DESIGNS BY DARLEY.

One volume, octavo; cloth, gilt.

To commend or to criticise Sterne's Works, in this age of the world, would be all "wasteful and extravagant excess." Uncle Toby—Corporal Trim—the Widow—Le Fevre—Poor Maria—the Captive—even the Dead Ass,—this is all we have to say of Sterne; and in the memory of these characters, histories, and sketches, a thousand follies and worse than follies are forgotten. The volume is a very handsome one.

---

**THE MEXICAN WAR AND ITS HEROES,  
BEING**

**A COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE MEXICAN WAR,**

EMBRACING ALL THE OPERATIONS UNDER GENERALS TAYLOR AND SCOTT.

**WITH A BIOGRAPHY OF THE OFFICERS.**

ALSO,

**AN ACCOUNT OF THE CONQUEST OF CALIFORNIA AND NEW MEXICO,**

under Gen. Kearny, Col. Doniphan and Fremont. Together with Numerous Anecdotes of the War, and Personal Adventures of the Officers. Illustrated with Accurate Portraits, and other Beautiful Engravings.

In one volume, 12mo.

**NEW AND COMPLETE COOK-BOOK.**  
**THE PRACTICAL COOK-BOOK,**

CONTAINING UPWARDS OF

**ONE THOUSAND RECEIPTS,**

Consisting of Directions for Selecting, Preparing, and Cooking all kinds of Meats, Fish, Poultry, and Game; Soups, Broths, Vegetables, and Salads. Also, for making all kinds of Plain and Fancy Breads, Pastes, Puddings, Cakes, Creams, Ices, Jellies, Preserves, Marmalades, &c. &c. &c. Together with various Miscellaneous Recipes, and numerous Preparations for Invalids.

BY MRS. BLISS.

In one volume, 12mo.

---

**The City Merchant; or, The Mysterious Failure.**

BY J. B. JONES,

AUTHOR OF "WILD WESTERN SCENES," "THE WESTERN MERCHANT," &c.

ILLUSTRATED WITH TEN ENGRAVINGS.

In one volume, 12mo.

---

**CALIFORNIA AND OREGON;**

**OR, SIGHTS IN THE GOLD REGION, AND SCENES BY THE WAY,**

BY THEODORE T. JOHNSON.

WITH NOTES, BY HON. SAMUEL R. THURSTON,

Delegate to Congress from that Territory.

With numerous Plates and Maps.

---

**AUNT PHILLIS'S CABIN;**

**OR, SOUTHERN LIFE AS IT IS.**

BY MRS. MARY H. EASTMAN.

PRICE, 50 AND 75 CENTS.

This volume presents a picture of Southern Life, taken at different points of view from the one occupied by the authoress of "*Uncle Tom's Cabin*." The writer, being a native of the South, is familiar with the many varied aspects assumed by domestic servitude in that sunny region, and therefore feels competent to give pictures of "Southern Life, as it is."

Pledged to no clique or party, and free from the pressure of any and all extraneous influences, she has written her book with a view to its truthfulness; and the public at the North, as well as at the South, will find in "*Aunt Phillis's Cabin*" not the distorted picture of an interested painter, but the faithful transcript of a Daguerreotypist.

---

**WHAT IS CHURCH HISTORY?**

**A VINDICATION OF THE IDEA OF HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS**

BY PHILIP SCHAF.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.

In one volume, 12mo.

**DODD'S LECTURES.**

**DISCOURSES TO YOUNG MEN.**

**ILLUSTRATED BY NUMEROUS HIGHLY INTERESTING ANECDOTES.**

**BY WILLIAM DODD, LL. D.,**

**CHAPLAIN IN ORDINARY TO HIS MAJESTY GEORGE THE THIRD.**

**FIRST AMERICAN EDITION, WITH ENGRAVINGS.**

**One volume, 18mo.**

---

**THE IRIS:**

**AN ORIGINAL SOUVENIR.**

**With Contributions from the First Writers in the Country.**

**EDITED BY PROF. JOHN S. HART.**

**With Splendid Illuminations and Steel Engravings. Bound in Turkey Morocco and rich Papier Mache Binding.**

**IN ONE VOLUME, OCTAVO.**

Its contents are entirely original. Among the contributors are names well known in the republic of letters; such as Mr. Boker, Mr. Stoddard, Prof. Moffat, Edith May, Mrs. Sigourney, Caroline May, Mrs. Kinney, Mrs. Butler, Mrs. Pease, Mrs. Swift, Mr. Van Bibber, Rev. Charles T. Brooks, Mrs. Dorr, Erastus W. Ellsworth, Miss E. W. Barnes, Mrs. Williams, Mary Young, Dr. Gardette, Alice Carey, Phebe Carey, Augusta Browne, Hamilton Browne, Caroline Eustis, Margaret Junkin, Maria J. B. Browne, Miss Starr, Mrs. Brotherson, Kate Campbell, &c.

---

**Gems from the Sacred Mine;**

**OR, HOLY THOUGHTS UPON SACRED SUBJECTS.**

**BY CLERGYMEN OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**

**EDITED BY THOMAS WYATT, A. M.**

**In one volume, 12mo.**

**WITH SEVEN BEAUTIFUL STEEL ENGRAVINGS.**

The contents of this work are chiefly by clergymen of the Episcopal Church. Among the contributors will be found the names of the Right Rev. Bishop Potter, Bishop Hopkins, Bishop Smith, Bishop Johns, and Bishop Doane; and the Rev. Drs. H. V. D. Johns, Coleman, and Butler; Rev. G. T. Bedell, McCabe, Ogilby, &c. The illustrations are rich and exquisitely wrought engravings upon the following subjects:—"Samuel before Eli," "Peter and John healing the Lame Man," "The Resurrection of Christ," "Joseph sold by his Brethren," "The Tables of the Law," "Christ's Agony in the Garden," and "The Flight into Egypt." These subjects, with many others in prose and verse, are ably treated throughout the work.

---

**ANCIENT CHRISTIANITY EXEMPLIFIED,**

**In the Private, Domestic, Social, and Civil Life of the Primitive Christians, and in the Original Institutions, Offices, Ordinances, and Rites of the Church.**

**BY REV. LYMAN COLEMAN, D.D.**

**In one volume 8vo. Price \$2 50.**



**LONZ POWERS; Or, The Regulators.  
A ROMANCE OF KENTUCKY.**

FOUNDED ON FACTS.

BY JAMES WEIR, ESQ.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

The scenes, characters, and incidents in these volumes have been copied from nature, and from real life. They are represented as taking place at that period in the history of Kentucky, when the Indian, driven, after many a hard-fought field, from his favourite hunting-ground, was succeeded by a rude and unlettered population, interspersed with organized bands of desperadoes, scarcely less savage than the red men they had displaced. The author possesses a vigorous and graphic pen, and has produced a very interesting romance, which gives us a striking portrait of the times he describes.

---

**A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON BUSINESS;**

**OR, HOW TO GET, SAVE, SPEND, GIVE, LEND, AND BEQUEATH MONEY:  
WITH AN INQUIRY INTO THE CHANCES OF SUCCESS AND CAUSES  
OF FAILURE IN BUSINESS.**

BY EDWIN T. FREEDLY.

Also, Prize Essays, Statistics, Miscellanies, and numerous private letters from successful and distinguished business men.

12mo., cloth. Price One Dollar.

The object of this treatise is fourfold. First, the elevation of the business character, and to define clearly the limits within which it is not only proper but obligatory to get money. Secondly, to lay down the principles which must be observed to insure success, and what must be avoided to escape failure. Thirdly, to give the mode of management in certain prominent pursuits adopted by the most successful, from which men in all kinds of business may derive profitable hints. Fourthly, to afford a work of solid interest to those who read without expectation of pecuniary benefit.

---

**A MANUAL OF POLITENESS,**

COMPRISING THE

**PRINCIPLES OF ETIQUETTE AND RULES OF BEHAVIOUR**

IN GENTEEL SOCIETY, FOR PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES.

18mo., with Plates.

---

**Book of Politeness.**

**THE GENTLEMAN AND LADY'S  
BOOK OF POLITENESS AND PROPRIETY OF DEPORTMENT**

DEDICATED TO THE YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES.

BY MADAME CELNART.

Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, Enlarged and Improved.

**Fifth American Edition.**

One volume, 18mo.

---

**THE ANTEDILUVIANS; Or, The World Destroyed.**

**A NARRATIVE POEM, IN TEN BOOKS.**

BY JAMES M'HENRY, M. D.

One volume, 18mo

**Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady,**

ON A VARIETY OF SUBJECTS CALCULATED TO IMPROVE THE HEART,  
TO FORM THE MANNERS, AND ENLIGHTEN THE UNDERSTANDING.

"That our daughters may be as polished corners of the temple."

The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.

---

**THE DAUGHTER'S OWN BOOK:**

OR, PRACTICAL HINTS FROM A FATHER TO HIS DAUGHTER.

One volume, 18mo.

This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.

---

**THE AMERICAN CHESTERFIELD:**

Or, "Youth's Guide to the Way to Wealth, Honour, and Distinction," &c. 18mo.

CONTAINING ALSO A COMPLETE TREATISE ON THE ART OF CARVING.

"We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."

---

**SENECA'S MORALS.**

BY WAY OF ABSTRACT TO WHICH IS ADDED, A DISCOURSE UNDER  
THE TITLE OF AN AFTER-THOUGHT.

BY SIR ROGER L'ESTRANGE, KNT.

A new, fine edition; one volume, 18mo.

A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.

---

**NEW SONG-BOOK.**

**Grigg's Southern and Western Songster;**

BEING A CHOICE COLLECTION OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE SONGS, MANY OF WHICH  
ARE ORIGINAL.

In one volume, 18mo.

Great care was taken, in the selection, to admit no song that contained, in the slightest degree, any indelicate or improper allusions; and with great propriety it may claim the title of "The Par-lour Song-Book, or Songster." The immortal Shakespeare observes—

"The man that hath not music in himself,  
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,  
Is fit for treasons, stratagems, and spoils."

---

**ROBOTHAM'S POCKET FRENCH DICTIONARY,**

CAREFULLY REVISED,

AND THE PRONUNCIATION OF ALL THE DIFFICULT WORDS ADDED.

# THE LIFE AND OPINIONS OF TRISTRAM SHANDY, GENTLEMAN.

COMPRISING THE HUMOROUS ADVENTURES OF

## UNCLE TOBY AND CORPORAL TRIM.

BY L. STERNE.

Beautifully Illustrated by Darley. Stitched.

# A SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY.

BY L. STERNE.

Illustrated as above by Darley. Stitched.

The beauties of this author are so well known, and his errors in style and expression so few and far between, that one reads with renewed delight his delicate turns, &c.

---

## THE LIFE OF GENERAL JACKSON,

WITH A LIKENESS OF THE OLD HERO.

One volume, 18mo.

---

## LIFE OF PAUL JONES.

In one volume, 12mo.

WITH ONE HUNDRED ILLUSTRATIONS

BY JAMES HAMILTON.

The work is compiled from his original journals and correspondence, and includes an account of his services in the American Revolution, and in the war between the Russians and Turks in the Black Sea. There is scarcely any Naval Hero, of any age, who combined in his character so much of the adventurous, skilful and daring, as Paul Jones. The incidents of his life are almost as startling and absorbing as those of romance. His achievements during the American Revolution—the fight between the Bon Homme Richard and Serapis, the most desperate naval action on record—and the alarm into which, with so small a force, he threw the coasts of England and Scotland—are matters comparatively well known to Americans; but the incidents of his subsequent career have been veiled in obscurity, which is dissipated by this biography. A book like this, narrating the actions of such a man, ought to meet with an extensive sale, and become as popular as Robinson Crusoe in fiction, or Weems's Life of Marion and Washington, and similar books, in fact. It contains 400 pages, has a handsome portrait and medallion likeness of Jones, and is illustrated with numerous original wood engravings of naval scenes and distinguished men with whom he was familiar.

---

## THE GREEK EXILE;

Or, A Narrative of the Captivity and Escape of Christopherus Plato Castanis,  
DURING THE MASSACRE ON THE ISLAND OF SCIO BY THE TURKS  
TOGETHER WITH VARIOUS ADVENTURES IN GREECE AND AMERICA.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF,

Author of an Essay on the Ancient and Modern Greek Languages; Interpretation of the Attributes of the Principal Fabulous Deities; The Jewish Maiden of Scio's Citadel; and the Greek Boy in the Sunday-School.

One volume, 12mo.

---

## THE YOUNG CHORISTER;

A Collection of New and Beautiful Tunes, adapted to the use of Sabbath-Schools, from some of the most distinguished composers; together with many of the author's compositions.

EDITED BY MINARD W. WILSON.

## CAMP LIFE OF A VOLUNTEER.

A Campaign in Mexico; Or, A Glimpse at Life in Camp.

BY "ONE WHO HAS SEEN THE ELEPHANT."

---

## Life of General Zachary Taylor,

COMPRISING A NARRATIVE OF EVENTS CONNECTED WITH HIS PROFESSIONAL CAREER, AND AUTHENTIC INCIDENTS OF HIS EARLY YEARS.

BY J. REESE FRY AND R. T. CONRAD.

With an original and accurate Portrait, and eleven elegant Illustrations, by Darley.

In one handsome 12mo. volume.

"It is by far the fullest and most interesting biography of General Taylor that we have ever seen."  
—*Richmond (Whig) Chronicle*.

"On the whole, we are satisfied that this volume is the most correct and comprehensive one yet published." — *Hunt's Merchants' Magazine*.

"The superiority of this edition over the ephemeral publications of the day consists in fuller and more authentic accounts of his family, his early life, and Indian wars. The narrative of his proceedings in Mexico is drawn partly from reliable private letters, but chiefly from his own official correspondence."

"It forms a cheap, substantial, and attractive volume, and one which should be read at the fireside of every family who desire a faithful and true life of the Old General."

---

## GENERAL TAYLOR AND HIS STAFF:

Comprising Memoirs of Generals Taylor, Worth, Wool, and Butler; Cols. May, Cross, Clay, Hardin, Yell, Hays, and other distinguished Officers attached to General Taylor's Army. Interspersed with

### NUMEROUS ANECDOTES OF THE MEXICAN WAR,

and Personal Adventures of the Officers. Compiled from Public Documents and Private Correspondence. With

ACCURATE PORTRAITS, AND OTHER BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.

In one volume, 12mo.

---

## GENERAL SCOTT AND HIS STAFF:

Comprising Memoirs of Generals Scott, Twiggs, Smith, Quitman, Shields, Pillow, Lane, Cadwalader, Patterson, and Pierce; Cols. Childs, Riley, Harney, and Butler; and other distinguished officers attached to General Scott's Army.

TOGETHER WITH

Notices of General Kearny, Col. Doniphan, Col. Fremont, and other officers distinguished in the Conquest of California and New Mexico; and Personal Adventures of the Officers. Compiled from Public Documents and Private Correspondence. With

ACCURATE PORTRAITS, AND OTHER BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.

In one volume, 12mo.

---

## THE FAMILY DENTIST,

INCLUDING THE SURGICAL, MEDICAL AND MECHANICAL TREATMENT OF THE TEETH.

Illustrated with thirty-one Engravings.

By CHARLES A. DU BOUCHET, M. D., Dental Surgeon.

In one volume, 18mo.

## MECHANICS FOR THE MILLWRIGHT, ENGINEER AND MACHINIST, CIVIL ENGINEER, AND ARCHITECT:

CONTAINING

### THE PRINCIPLES OF MECHANICS APPLIED TO MACHINERY

Of American models, Steam-Engines, Water-Works, Navigation, Bridge-building, &c. &c. By

FREDERICK OVERMAN,

Author of "The Manufacture of Iron," and other scientific treatises.

Illustrated by 150 Engravings. In one large 12mo. volume.

## WILLIAMS'S TRAVELLER'S AND TOURIST'S GUIDE Through the United States, Canada, &c.

This book will be found replete with information, not only to the traveller, but likewise to the man of business. In its preparation, an entirely new plan has been adopted, which, we are convinced, needs only a trial to be fully appreciated.

Among its many valuable features, are tables showing at a glance the *distance, fare, and time* occupied in travelling from the principal cities to the most important places in the Union; so that the question frequently asked, without obtaining a satisfactory reply, is here answered in full. Other tables show the distances from New York, &c., to domestic and foreign ports, by sea; and also, by way of comparison, from New York and Liverpool to the principal ports beyond and around Cape Horn, &c., as well as *via* the Isthmus of Panama. Accompanied by a large and accurate Map of the United States, including a separate Map of California, Oregon, New Mexico and Utah. Also, a Map of the Island of Cuba, and Plan of the City and Harbor of Havana; and a Map of Niagara River and Falls.

## THE LEGISLATIVE GUIDE:

Containing directions for conducting business in the House of Representatives; the Senate of the United States; the Joint Rules of both Houses; a Synopsis of Jefferson's Manual, and copious Indices; together with a concise system of Rules of Order, based on the regulations of the U. S. Congress. Designed to economise time, secure uniformity and despatch in conducting business in all secular meetings, and also in all religious, political, and Legislative Assemblies.

BY JOSEPH BARTLETT BURLEIGH, LL. D.

In one volume, 12mo.

This is considered by our Judges and Congressmen as decidedly the best work of the kind extant. Every young man in the country should have a copy of this book.

## THE INITIALS; A Story of Modern Life.

THREE VOLUMES OF THE LONDON EDITION COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME 12MO.

A new novel, equal to "Jane Eyre."

## WILD WESTERN SCENES:

A NARRATIVE OF ADVENTURES IN THE WESTERN WILDERNESS.

Wherein the Exploits of Daniel Boone, the Great American Pioneer, are particularly described. Also, Minute Accounts of Bear, Deer, and Buffalo Hunts — Desperate Conflicts with the Savages — Fishing and Fowling Adventures — Encounters with Serpents, &c.

By LUKE SHORTFIELD, Author of "The Western Merchant."

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. One volume, 12mo.

## POEMS OF THE PLEASURES:

Consisting of the PLEASURES OF IMAGINATION, by Akenside; the PLEASURES OF MEMORY by Samuel Rogers; the PLEASURES OF HOPE, by Campbell; and the PLEASURES OF FRIENDSHIP, by M'Henry. With a Memoir of each Author, prepared expressly for this work. 18mo

## BALDWIN'S PRONOUNCING GAZETTEER.

### A PRONOUNCING GAZETTEER:

CONTAINING

TOPOGRAPHICAL, STATISTICAL, AND OTHER INFORMATION, OF ALL THE MORE IMPORTANT PLACES IN THE KNOWN WORLD, FROM THE MOST RECENT AND AUTHENTIC SOURCES.

**BY THOMAS BALDWIN.**

*Assisted by several other Gentlemen.*

To which is added an APPENDIX, containing more than TEN THOUSAND ADDITIONAL NAMES chiefly of the small Towns and Villages, &c., of the United States and of Mexico.

NINTH EDITION, WITH A SUPPLEMENT,

Giving the Pronunciation of near two thousand names, besides those pronounced in the Original Work: Forming in itself a Complete Vocabulary of Geographical Pronunciation.

ONE VOLUME 12MO.—PRICE, \$1.50.

## Arthur's Library for the Household.

Complete in Twelve handsome 18mo. Volumes, bound in Scarlet Cloth.

1. WOMAN'S TRIALS; OR, TALES AND SKETCHES FROM THE LIFE AROUND US.
2. MARRIED LIFE; ITS SHADOWS AND SUNSHINE.
3. THE TWO WIVES; OR LOST AND WON.
4. THE WAYS OF PROVIDENCE; OR, "HE DOETH ALL THINGS WELL."
5. HOME SCENES AND HOME INFLUENCES.
6. STORIES FOR YOUNG HOUSEKEEPERS.
7. LESSONS IN LIFE, FOR ALL WHO WILL READ THEM.
8. SEED-TIME AND HARVEST; OR, WHATSOEVER A MAN SOWETH THAT SHALL HE ALSO REAP.
9. STORIES FOR PARENTS.
10. OFF-HAND SKETCHES, A LITTLE DASHED WITH HUMOR.
11. WORDS FOR THE WISE.
12. THE TRIED AND THE TEMPTED.

The above Series are sold together or separate, as each work is complete in itself. No Family should be without a copy of this interesting and instructive Series. Price Thirty-seven and a Half Cents per Volume.

## FIELD'S SCRAP BOOK.—New Edition.

### Literary and Miscellaneous Scrap Book.

Consisting of Tales and Anecdotes — Biographical, Historical, Patriotic, Moral, Religious, and Sentimental Pieces, in Prose and Poetry.

COMPILED BY WILLIAM FIELDS.

SECOND EDITION, REVISED AND IMPROVED.

In one handsome 8vo. Volume. Price, \$2.00.

## POLITICS FOR AMERICAN CHRISTIANS;

A WORD UPON OUR EXAMPLE AS A NATION, OUR LABOUR, &c.

TOGETHER WITH

THE POLITICS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "NEW THEMES FOR THE PROTESTANT CLERGY."

One vol. 8vo., half cloth. Price 50 cents. For sale by all the Trade.

## THE HUMAN BODY AND ITS CONNEXION WITH MAN.

ILLUSTRATED BY THE PRINCIPAL ORGANS.

BY JAMES JOHN GARTH WILKINSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

IN ONE VOLUME. 12MO.—PRICE \$1 25.

---

BOARDMAN'S BIBLE IN THE FAMILY.

---

The Bible in the Family:

OR,

HINTS ON DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.

BY H. A. BOARDMAN,

PASTOR OF THE TENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.

One Volume 12mo.—Price, One Dollar.

---

WHEELER'S HISTORY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

---

Historical Sketches

OF

NORTH CAROLINA,

From 1584 to 1851.

Compiled from Original Records, Official Documents, and Traditional Statements; with Biographical Sketches of her Distinguished Statesmen, Jurists, Lawyers, Soldiers, Divines, &c.

BY JOHN H. WHEELER,

*Late Treasurer of the State.*

IN ONE VOLUME OCTAVO.—PRICE, \$2.00.

---

THE NORTH CAROLINA READER:

CONTAINING

A HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION OF NORTH CAROLINA, SELECTIONS IN PROSE AND VERSE, (MANY OF THEM BY EMINENT CITIZENS OF THE STATE), HISTORICAL AND CHRONOLOGICAL TABLES,

And a Variety of Miscellaneous Information and Statistics.

BY C. H. WILEY.

"My own green land for ever!  
Land of the beautiful and brave—  
The freeman's home—the martyr's grave."

*Illustrated with Engravings, and designed for Families and Schools.*

ONE VOLUME 12MO. PRICE \$1.00.

---

THIRTY YEARS WITH THE INDIAN TRIBES.

---

PERSONAL MEMOIRS

OF A

Residence of Thirty Years with the Indian Tribes

ON THE AMERICAN FRONTIERS:

*With brief Notices of passing Events, Facts, and Opinions,*

A. D. 1812 TO A. D. 1842.

BY HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT.

ONE LARGE OCTAVO VOLUME. PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

---

THE SCALP HUNTERS:

OR,

ROMANTIC ADVENTURES IN NORTHERN MEXICO.

BY CAPTAIN MAYNE REID,

AUTHOR OF THE "RIFLE RANGERS."

*Complete in One Volume. Price Fifty Cents.*

## THE CONFESSIONS OF A HOUSEKEEPER.

BY MRS. JOHN SMITH.

WITH THIRTEEN HUMOROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.

*One Volume 12mo. Price 50 Cents.*

Splendid Illustrated Books, suitable for Gifts for the Holidays

### THE IRIS: AN ORIGINAL SOUVENIR FOR ANY YARE

EDITED BY PROF. JOHN S. HART.

WITH TWELVE SPLENDID ILLUMINATIONS, ALL FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS.

### THE DEW-DROP: A TRIBUTE OF AFFECTION.

WITH NINE STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

### GEMS FROM THE SACRED MINE.

WITH TEN STEEL PLATES AND ILLUMINATIONS.

### The Poet's Offering.

WITH FOURTEEN STEEL PLATES AND ILLUMINATIONS.

### THE STANDARD EDITIONS OF THE POETS.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

### LORD AND LADY HARCOURT: OR, COUNTRY HOSPITALITIES.

BY CATHARINE SINCLAIR,

Author of 'Jane Bouverie,' 'The Business of Life,' 'Modern Accomplishments,' &c.

*One Volume 12mo. Price 50 cents, paper; cloth, fine, 75 cents.*

### A Book for every Family.

### THE DICTIONARY OF DOMESTIC MEDICINE AND HOUSEHOLD SURGERY.

BY SPENCER THOMPSON, M.D., F.R.C.S.,

Of Edinburgh.

ILLUSTRATED WITH NUMEROUS CUTS.

EDITED AND ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF THIS COUNTRY, BY A WELL-KNOWN  
PRACTITIONER OF PHILADELPHIA.

In one volume, demi-octavo.

### The Regicide's Daughter: A TALE OF TWO WORLDS.

BY W. H. CARPENTER,

AUTHOR OF "GLAIBORNE THE REBEL," "JOHN THE BOLD," &c., &c.

*One Volume 18mo. Price Thirty-seven and a Half Cents.*

### WILLIAMS'S NEW MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, ON ROLLERS SIZE TWO AND A HALF BY THREE FEET.

A new Map of the United States, upon which are delineated its vast works of Internal Communication, Routes across the Continent, &c., showing also Canada and the Island of Cuba,

BY W. WILLIAMS.

This Map is handsomely colored and mounted on rollers, and will be found a beautiful and useful ornament to the Counting-House and Parlor as well as the School-Room. Price Two



## VALUABLE STANDARD MEDICAL BOOKS.

---

### DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

BY DRS. WOOD AND BACHE.

New Edition, much enlarged and carefully revised. One volume, royal octavo.

---

### A TREATISE ON THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

BY GEORGE B. WOOD, M. D.,

One of the Authors of the "Dispensatory of the U. S.," &c. New edition, improved. 2 vols. 8vo.

---

### AN ILLUSTRATED SYSTEM OF HUMAN ANATOMY; SPECIAL, MICROSCOPIC, AND PHYSIOLOGICAL.

BY SAMUEL GEORGE MORTON, M. D.

With 391 beautiful Illustrations. One volume, royal octavo.

---

### SMITH'S OPERATIVE SURGERY.

### A SYSTEM OF OPERATIVE SURGERY, BASED UPON THE PRACTICE OF SURGEONS IN THE UNITED STATES; AND COMPRISING A

Bibliographical Index and Historical Record of many of their Operations,  
FOR A PERIOD OF 200 YEARS.

BY HENRY H. SMITH, M.D.

Illustrated with nearly 1000 Engravings on Steel.

---

### MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS,

With ample Illustrations of Practice in all the Departments of Medical Science, and copious Notices of Toxicology.

BY THOMAS D. MITCHELL, A.M., M.D.,

Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Medicine, &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

---

### THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF SURGERY.

By GEORGE M'CLELLAN, M. D. 1 vol. 8vo.

---

### EBERLE'S PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

New Edition. Improved by GEORGE M'CLELLAN, M. D. Two volumes in 1 vol. 8vo.

---

### EBERLE'S THERAPEUTICS.

TWO VOLUMES IN ONE.

---

### A TREATISE ON THE DISEASES AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION OF CHILDREN,

By JOHN EBERLE, M. D., &c. Fourth Edition. With Notes and very large Additions,

By THOMAS D. MITCHELL, A. M., M. D., &c. 1 vol. 8vo.

---

### EBERLE'S NOTES FOR STUDENTS—NEW EDITION,

•• These works are used as text-books in most of the Medical Schools in the United States.

---

### A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON POISONS:

Their Symptoms, Antidotes, and Treatment. By O. H. Costill, M. D. 18mo.

---

### IDENTITIES OF LIGHT AND HEAT, OF CALORIC AND ELECTRICITY,

BY C. CAMPBELL COOPER.

---

### UNITED STATES' PHARMACOPŒIA,

Edition of 1891. Published by authority of the National Medical Convention. 1 vol. 8vo.

SCHOOLCRAFTS GREAT NATIONAL WORK ON THE  
**Indian Tribes of the United States.**

PART SECOND—QUARTO.

WITH EIGHTY BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS ON STEEL,

Engraved in the first style of the art, from Drawings by Captain Eastman, U. S. A.

PRICE, FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

---

**COCKBURN'S LIFE OF LORD JEFFREY.**

**LIFE OF LORD JEFFREY,**

WITH A SELECTION FROM HIS CORRESPONDENCE,

BY LORD COCKBURN,

One of the Judges of the Court of Sessions in Scotland. Two volumes, demi-octavo.

"Those who know Lord Jeffrey only through the pages of the Edinburgh Review, get but a one-sided, and not the most pleasant view of his character."

"We advise our readers to obtain the book, and enjoy it to the full themselves. They will unite with us in saying that the self-drawn character portrayed in the letters of Lord Jeffrey, is one of the most delightful pictures that has ever been presented to them."—*Evening Bulletin*.

"Jeffrey was for a long period editor of the Review, and was admitted by all the other contributors to be the leading spirit in it. In addition to his political articles, he soon showed his wonderful powers of criticism in literature. He was equally at home whether censuring or applauding; in his onslaughts on the mediocrity of Southey, or the misused talents of Byron, or in his noble essays on Shakspeare, or Scott, or Burns."—*New York Express*.

PRICE, TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF.

---

**ROMANCE OF NATURAL HISTORY;**

**OR, WILD SCENES AND WILD HUNTERS.**

WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS, IN ONE VOLUME OCTAVO, CLOTH.

BY C. W. WEBBER.

"We have rarely read a volume so full of life and enthusiasm, so capable of transporting the reader into an actor among the scenes and persons described. The volume can hardly be opened at any page without arresting the attention, and the reader is borne along with the movement of a style whose elastic spring and life knows no weariness."—*Boston Courier and Transcript*.

PRICE, TWO DOLLARS.

---

**THE LIFE OF WILLIAM PENN,**

WITH SELECTIONS FROM HIS CORRESPONDENCE AND AUTOBIOGRAPHY,

BY SAMUEL M. JANNEY.

Second Edition, Revised.

"Our author has acquitted himself in a manner worthy of his subject. His style is easy, flowing, and yet sententious. Altogether, we consider it a highly valuable addition to the literature of our age, and a work that should find its way into the library of every Friend."—*Friends' Intelligencer, Philadelphia*.

"We regard this life of the great founder of Pennsylvania as a valuable addition to the literature of the country."—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin*.

"We have no hesitation in pronouncing Mr. Janney's life of Penn the best, because the most satisfactory, that has yet been written. The author's style is clear and uninvolved, and well suited to the purposes of biographical narrative."—*Louisville Journal*.

PRICE, TWO DOLLARS.

# LIPPINCOTT'S CABINET HISTORIES OF THE STATES,

CONSISTING OF A SERIES OF

## Cabinet-Histories of all the States of the Union,

TO EMBRACE A VOLUME FOR EACH STATE.

We have so far completed all our arrangements, as to be able to issue the whole series in the shortest possible time consistent with its careful literary production. SEVERAL VOLUMES ARE NOW READY FOR SALE. The talented authors who have engaged to write these Histories, are no strangers in the literary world.

### NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

"These most tastefully printed and bound volumes form the first instalment of a series of State Histories, which, without superseding the bulkier and more expensive works of the same character, may enter household channels from which the others would be excluded by their cost and magnitude."

"In conciseness, clearness, skill of arrangement, and graphic interest, they are a most excellent earnest of those to come. They are eminently adapted both to interest and instruct, and should have a place in the family library of every American."—*N. Y. Courier and Enquirer*.

"The importance of a series of State History like those now in preparation, can scarcely be estimated. Being condensed as carefully as accuracy and interest of narrative will permit, the size and price of the volumes will bring them within the reach of every family in the country, thus making them home-reading books for old and young. Each individual will, in consequence, become familiar, not only with the history of his own State, but with that of the other States; thus mutual interests will be re-awakened, and old bonds cemented in a firmer re-union."—*Home Gazette*.

## NEW THEMES FOR THE PROTESTANT CLERGY;

### CREEDS WITHOUT CHARITY, THEOLOGY WITHOUT HUMANITY, AND PROTESTANTISM WITHOUT CHRISTIANITY:

With Notes by the Editor on the Literature of Charity, Population, Pauperism, Political Economy, and Protestantism.

"The great question which the book discusses is, whether the Church of this age is what the primitive Church was, and whether Christians—both pastors and people—are doing their duty. Our author believes not, and, to our mind, he has made out a strong case. He thinks there is abundant room for reform at the present time, and that it is needed almost as much as in the days of Luther. And why? Because, in his own words, 'While one portion of nominal Christians have busied themselves with forms and ceremonies and observances; with pictures, images, and processions; others have given to doctrines the supremacy, and have busied themselves in laying down the lines by which to enforce human belief—lines of interpretation by which to control human opinion—lines of discipline and restraint, by which to bring human minds to uniformity of faith and action. They have formed creeds and catechisms; they have spread themselves over the whole field of the sacred writings, and scratched up all the surface; they have gathered all the straws, and turned over all the pebbles, and detected the colour and determined the outline of every stone and tree and shrub; they have dwelt with rapture upon all that was beautiful and sublime; but they have trampled over mines of golden wisdom, of surpassing richness and depth, almost without a thought, and almost without an effort to fathom these priceless treasures, much less to take possession of them.'"

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

## SIMPSON'S MILITARY JOURNAL.

JOURNAL OF A MILITARY RECONNOISSANCE FROM SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO, TO THE NAVAJO COUNTRY.

BY JAMES H. SIMPSON, A. M.,

FIRST LIEUTENANT CORPS OF TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

WITH SEVENTY-FIVE COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS.

One volume, octavo. Price, Three Dollars.

## TALES OF THE SOUTHERN BORDER.

BY C. W. WEBBER.

ONE VOLUME OCTAVO, HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED.

---

### The Hunter Naturalist, a Romance of Sporting;

OR, WILD SCENES AND WILD HUNTERS,

BY C. W. WEBBER,

Author of "Shot in the Eye," "Old Hicks the Guide," "Gold Mines of the Gila," &c.

ONE VOLUME, ROYAL OCTAVO.

ILLUSTRATED WITH FORTY BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, FROM ORIGINAL DRAWINGS,

MANY OF WHICH ARE COLOURED.

Price, Five Dollars.

---

## NIGHTS IN A BLOCK-HOUSE;

OR, SKETCHES OF BORDER LIFE,

Embracing Adventures among the Indians, Feats of the Wild Hunters, and Exploits of Boone, Brady, Kenton, Whetzel, Fleehart, and other Border Heroes of the West.

BY HENRY C. WATSON,

Author of "Camp-Fires of the Revolution."

WITH NUMEROUS ILLUSTRATIONS.

One volume, 8vo. Price, \$2 00.

---

## HAMILTON, THE YOUNG ARTIST.

BY AUGUSTA BROWNE.

WITH

AN ESSAY ON SCULPTURE AND PAINTING,

BY HAMILTON A. C. BROWNE.

1 vol. 18mo. Price, 37 1-2 cents.

---

## THE FISCAL HISTORY OF TEXAS:

EMBRACING AN ACCOUNT OF ITS REVENUES, DEBTS, AND CURRENCY, FROM  
THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE REVOLUTION IN 1834, TO 1851-2,

WITH REMARKS ON AMERICAN DEBTS.

BY WM. M. GOUGE,

Author of "A Short History of Paper Money and Banking in the United States."

In one vol. 8vo., cloth. Price \$1 50.

---

## INGERSOLL'S HISTORY OF THE SECOND WAR:

A HISTORY OF THE SECOND WAR BETWEEN THE U. STATES AND GT. BRITAIN.

BY CHARLES J. INGERSOLL.

Second series. 2 volumes, 8vo. Price \$4 00.

These two volumes, which embrace the hostile transactions between the United States and Great Britain during the years 1814 and '15, complete Mr. Ingersoll's able work on the Second or "Late War," as it has usually been called. A great deal of new and valuable matter has been collected by the author from original sources, and is now first introduced to the public.

## FROST'S JUVENILE SERIES.

TWELVE VOLUMES, 16mo., WITH FIVE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS.

---

WALTER O'NEILL, OR THE PLEASURE OF DOING GOOD. 25 Engrav'gs.  
JUNKER SCHOTT, and other Stories. 6 Engravings.  
THE LADY OF THE LURLEI, and other Stories. 12 Engravings.  
ELLEN'S BIRTHDAY, and other Stories. 20 Engravings.  
HERMAN, and other Stories. 9 Engravings.  
KING TREGEWALL'S DAUGHTER, and other Stories. 16 Engravings.  
THE DROWNED BOY, and other Stories. 6 Engravings.  
THE PICTORIAL RHYME-BOOK. 122 Engravings.  
THE PICTORIAL NURSERY BOOK. 117 Engravings.  
THE GOOD CHILD'S REWARD. 115 Engravings.  
ALPHABET OF QUADRUPEDS. 26 Engravings.  
ALPHABET OF BIRDS. 26 Engravings.

PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS EACH.

The above popular and attractive series of New Juveniles for the Young, are sold together a separately.

---

## THE MILLINER AND THE MILLIONAIRE.

BY MRS. REBECCA HICKS,

(Of Virginia,) Author of "The Lady Killer," &c. One volume, 12mo.

Price, 37½ cents.

---

## STANSBURY'S EXPEDITION TO THE GREAT SALT LAKE.

---

### AN EXPLORATION OF THE VALLEY OF THE GREAT SALT LAKE OF UTAH,

CONTAINING ITS GEOGRAPHY, NATURAL HISTORY, MINERALOGICAL RESOURCES, ANALYSIS OF ITS WATERS, AND AN AUTHENTIC ACCOUNT OF

## THE MORMON SETTLEMENT.

ALSO,

A RECONNOISSANCE OF A NEW ROUTE THROUGH THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

WITH SEVENTY BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS,

FROM DRAWINGS TAKEN ON THE SPOT,

AND TWO LARGE AND ACCURATE MAPS OF THAT REGION.

BY HOWARD STANSBURY,

CAPTAIN TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEERS.

One volume, royal octavo. Price Five Dollars.

THE ABBOTSFORD EDITION

OF

The Waverley Novels,

PRINTED UPON FINE WHITE PAPER, WITH NEW AND BEAUTIFUL TYPE,

FROM THE LAST ENGLISH EDITION,

EMBRACING

THE AUTHOR'S LATEST CORRECTIONS, NOTES, ETC.,

COMPLETE IN TWELVE VOLUMES, DEMI-OCTAVO, AND NEATLY BOUND IN CLOTH,

With Illustrations,

FOR ONLY TWELVE DOLLARS,

CONTAINING

WAVERLEY, or 'Tis Sixty Years Since.....THE FORTUNES OF NIGEL.  
GUY MANNERING.....PEVERIL OF THE PEAK.  
THE ANTIQUARY.....QUENTIN DURWARD.  
THE BLACK DWARF .....ST. RONAN'S WELL.  
OLD MORTALITY.....REDGAUNTLET.  
ROB ROY .....THE BETROTHED.  
THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN.....THE TALISMAN.  
THE BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR.....WOODSTOCK.  
A LEGEND OF MONTROSE.....THE HIGHLAND WIDOW, &c.  
IVANHOE.....THE FAIR MAID OF PERTH.  
THE MONASTERY.....ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN.  
THE ABBOT.....COUNT ROBERT OF PARIS.  
KENILWORTH .....CASTLE DANGEROUS.  
THE PIRATE.....THE SURGEON'S DAUGHTER, &c.

ANY OF THE ABOVE NOVELS SOLD, IN PAPER COVERS, AT FIFTY CENTS EACH.

~~~~~  
ALSO,

AN ILLUSTRATED EDITION

OF

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS,

In Twelve Volumes, Royal Octavo, on Superfine Paper, with

SEVERAL HUNDRED CHARACTERISTIC AND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.

ELEGANTLY BOUND IN CLOTH, GILT.

Price, Only Twenty-Four Dollars.

In Press,

A NEW AND COMPLETE

GAZETTEER OF THE UNITED STATES.

It will furnish the fullest and most recent information respecting the Geography, Statistics, and present state of improvement, of every part of this great Republic, particularly of

TEXAS, CALIFORNIA, OREGON, NEW MEXICO,

&c. The work will be issued as soon as the complete official returns of the present Census are received.

THE ABOVE WORK WILL BE FOLLOWED BY

A UNIVERSAL GAZETTEER, OR GEOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY,

of the most complete and comprehensive character. It will be compiled from the best English, French, and German authorities, and will be published the moment that the returns of the present census of Europe can be obtained.

History of the Mormons of Utah,

THEIR DOMESTIC POLITY AND THEOLOGY.

BY J. W. GUNNISON,

U. S. Corps Topographical Engineers.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, IN ONE VOLUME DEMI-OCTAVO.

PRICE FIFTY CENTS.

REPORT OF A GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OF

WISCONSIN, IOWA, AND MINNESOTA,

AND INCIDENTALLY OF

A PORTION OF NEBRASKA TERRITORY,

MADE UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

BY DAVID DALE OWEN,

United States' Geologist.

WITH OVER 150 ILLUSTRATIONS ON STEEL AND WOOD.

Two volumes, quarto. Price Ten Dollars.

MERCHANTS' MEMORANDUM BOOK,

CONTAINING LISTS OF ALL GOODS PURCHASED BY COUNTRY MERCHANTS, &c

One volume, 18mo., Leather cover. Price, 40 cents.

ARTHUR'S
New Juvenile Library.
BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

1. WHO IS GREATEST? and other Stories.
2. WHO ARE HAPPIEST? and other Stories.
3. THE POOR WOOD-CUTTER, and other Stories.
4. MAGGY'S BABY, and other Stories.
5. MR. HAVEN'T-GOT-TIME AND MR. DON'T-BE-IN-A-HURRY.
6. THE PEACEMAKERS.
7. UNCLE BEN'S NEW-YEAR'S GIFT, and other Stories.
8. THE WOUNDED BOY, and other Stories.
9. THE LOST CHILDREN, and other Stories.
10. OUR HARRY, and other Poems and Stories.
11. THE LAST PENNY, and other Stories.
12. PIERRE, THE ORGAN BOY, and other Stories.

EACH VOLUME IS ILLUSTRATED WITH
ENGRAVINGS FROM ORIGINAL DESIGNS BY CROOME,
And are sold together or separately.

TRUTHS ILLUSTRATED BY GREAT AUTHORS.

A DICTIONARY OF OVER FOUR THOUSAND AIDS TO REFLECTION—QUOTATIONS OF MAXIMS, METAPHORS, COUNSELS, CAUTIONS, APHORISMS, PROVERBS, &c. &c., IN PROSE AND VERSE;

COMPILED FROM SHAKSPEARE, AND OTHER GREAT WRITERS, FROM THE EARLIEST AGES TO THE PRESENT TIME.

A new edition, with American additions and revisions.

LIBRARY EDITION OF SHAKSPEARE.
(LARGE TYPE.)

THE DRAMATIC WORKS OF WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE,
WITH A LIFE OF THE POET,
AND NOTES ORIGINAL AND SELECTED, TOGETHER WITH A COPIOUS GLOSSARY.
4 VOLUMES OCTAVO.

STYLES OF BINDING:

Cloth, extra.....	\$6 00
Library style.....	7 00
Half-Turkey morocco.....	9 00
Half-calf and Turkey, antique style.....	12 00
Full calf and Turkey, antique style.....	15 00

The Footpath and Highway;

OR,

WANDERINGS OF AN AMERICAN IN GREAT BRITAIN,
IN 1851 AND '52.

BY BENJAMIN MORAN.

This volume embodies the observations of the author, made during eight months' wanderings, as a correspondent for American Journals; and as he travelled much on foot, differs essentially from those on the same countries, by other writers. The habits, manners, customs, and condition of the people have been carefully noted, and his views of them are given in clear, bold language. His remarks take a wide range, and as he visited every county in England but three, there will be much in the work of a novel and instructive character.

One vol. 12mo. Price \$1 25.

DAY DREAMS.

BY MISS MARTHA ALLEN.

ONE VOLUME 12mo.

Price, paper, 50 cents. Cloth, 75 cents.

SIMON KENTON: OR, THE SCOUT'S REVENGE. AN HISTORICAL ROMANCE.

BY JAMES WEIR.

Illustrated, cloth, 75 cents. Paper, 50 cents.

MARIE DE BERNIERE, THE MAROON, AND OTHER TALES.

BY W. GILMORE SIMMS.

1 vol. 12mo., cloth. Price \$1 25.

HISTORY OF THE NATIONAL FLAG OF THE UNITED STATES. WITH COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS.

BY SCHUYLER HAMILTON,

CAPTAIN BY BREVET, U. S. A.

One vol., crown 8vo. Price \$1 00.

ANNA BISHOP'S TRAVELS.

TRAVELS OF ANNA BISHOP IN MEXICO (1849)

WITH TWELVE BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS.

Price, paper, 50 cents. Cloth, 75 cents.

A REVIEW

OF

"NEW THEMES FOR THE PROTESTANT CLERGY."

ONE VOLUME 12mo.

Price, paper, 25 cents. Cloth, 50 cents.

THE BIBLE IN THE COUNTING-HOUSE.

BY H. A. BOARDMAN, D.D.,

AUTHOR OF "THE BIBLE IN THE FAMILY."

One vol. 12mo., cloth. Price One Dollar.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF A NEW CHURCHMAN.

BY JOHN A. LITTLE.

ONE VOLUME 12mo. PRICE 75 CENTS.

MILTON'S WORKS—NEW AND COMPLETE EDITION.

Milton's Poetical Works,

WITH A LIFE, DISSERTATION, INDEX, AND NOTES.

BY PROF. C. D. CLEVELAND.

ONE VOLUME ROYAL 12mo., CLOTH. PRICE \$1 25.

UNIFORM AND DRESS

OF THE

ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

WITH COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS.

QUARTO, CLOTH. PRICE FIVE DOLLARS.

UNIFORM AND DRESS

OF THE

NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

WITH COLOURED ILLUSTRATIONS.

QUARTO, CLOTH. PRICE FIVE DOLLARS.



RETURN TO the circulation desk of any
University of California Library
or to the

NORTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY
Bldg. 400, Richmond Field Station
University of California
Richmond, CA 94804-4698

ALL BOOKS MAY BE RECALLED AFTER 7 DAYS
2-month loans may be renewed by calling
(415) 642-6233

1-year loans may be recharged by bringing books
to NRLF

Renewals and recharges may be made 4 days
prior to due date

DUE AS STAMPED BELOW

NOV 23 1987

SENT ON ILL

FEB 21 1997

BERKELEY

SENT ON ILL

FEB 21 1997

U. C. BERKELEY

9914

BX4817

C5A59

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

